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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1893. NO. 81.

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Victoria, B C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

CHICAGO'S WATER SUPPLY.

A London Lancet Expert on the Sanitary Condition of the Prairie City.

The Newfoundland Seal Fishers Going to Have a Disastrous Year.

A Line of Steamers to Run Between Victoria, Vancouver and Australia.

London, April 7.—The report of the commissioners sent by the Lancet, the leading medical journal of Great Britain, to make examination into the sanitary condition of Chicago, with a view to the better information of British visitors to that city during the coming World's Fair, states that all conditions of Chicago river water examined showed appalling pollution by animal refuse, indiscriminately mixed with common sewerage. The pollution begins at the mouth of the Chicago river and increases until the maximum of filth is reached in the vicinity of the stock yards, near the southern branch of the pumping station, where the filthy conditions defy description.

At certain points it is worse than crude sewerage; the smell is vile and nauseating. The temperature of Chicago river water varied from 33 degrees Fahrenheit at the mouth of the river to 44 degrees at the stock yards, while the temperature of the air did not exceed 24 degrees. It was safe, therefore, to conclude that the condition of the Chicago river in summer would be still more abominable.

Many samples of Lake Michigan water failed to furnish any distinct evidence of serious pollution. In dealing with the domestic supply the report emphasizes that it is desirable to filter lake water for drinking, since not a single sample of the ordinary water is entirely free from sediment, which, in the majority of cases, consisted of vegetable debris and numerous organisms, chiefly of a kind peculiar to pond water, found in sample number 33, representing water supplied to the north side residents. Dead fleas were found floating in it.

"It may be said truly," continues the report, "that the water supplied from Lake Michigan is good throughout, and provided it is sufficiently filtered and boiled, there would be no chemical objection to its use. Indeed, it compares very favorably with that supplied in London."

THE CUBAN PATRIOTS.

Their Expedition Beset With Innumerable Dangers and Difficulties.

Key West, Fla., April 7.—The Spanish authorities of the island of Cuba, especially in Havana, apprehend considerable trouble from the alleged filibustering expedition fitting out in Key West. They have been forced to take cognizance of the movement and are now convinced that the filibustering is now an undisputed fact. They are at present making all necessary preparations to meet the uprising. The Spanish consul here has received a telegram from Havana saying the expedition is almost ready to sail, either from Key West or Tampa, and to head it off. Every precaution has been taken by them and the United States officials. The revenue cutter lies in the harbor under steam, and all liberty on shore of officers and crew has been suspended, and all boats equipped with rifles and ammunition. The McLane's commander has exclusive control of the harbor, and all vessels passing out are required to undergo a thorough examination before passing. This is the only United States vessel here at present, and it is feared by those in charge that her force will be inadequate should the expedition, numbering one thousand men, attempt to leave before reinforcements arrive. It is highly probable that two more cutters or a naval vessel will be assigned to co-operate with the McLane's commander.

The Lincolns Coming Home.

London, April 7.—Hon. Robt. T. Lincoln, U. S. minister, bade farewell to the Queen at the state dinner given by her majesty at Windsor Castle prior to her departure for Italy. Mrs. Lincoln and Miss Lincoln will sail from Southampton for New York to-morrow on the American line steamship New York.

Grippe's Percentage.

New York, April 7.—One hundred and fifty-three deaths were reported in the 24 hours ending at noon to-day. Of these ten were from la grippe.

Killed by a Train.

Oakland, Cala., April 7.—Mrs. Ida Lewis, 80, was struck and killed by a local train last night. In crossing the track she dropped ten cents and stopped to pick it up while the train was approaching. Mrs. Lewis was a cripple and walked with crutches; she was well-known around Oakland. Her proudest boast was that she had seven sons in the war of the rebellion.

Newfoundland Sealers Unfortunate.

St. Johns, Nfld., April 7.—The Newfoundland seal fishery is now admitted to be a total failure for this season, and worse than expected. The schooner Thrasher arrived from Bonavista yesterday and reports 17 steamers off the north coast without any seals. The Falcon had 4000 and all the other vessels of the fleet a smaller number. There were not sufficient to load one ship. The Newfoundland brought 8000 seals, the Nimrod 12,000 and the Algerine is expected to make a good catch. The total catch of the fleet is not expected to yield 90,000 seals, which is one-fourth of last year's catch.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

Settlers Who Hope the Government Will Aid Them—Contractor Cook's Grievance.

Vancouver, April 7.—A party of 50 settlers and land prospectors leave shortly for Nechaco Valley under the guidance of Stanley Smith. They expect the provincial government to send in a surveyor to survey their claims.

Cook, the contractor on the new court house, has serious trouble pending with the city council. A sewer runs across the site which will have to be deepened, and the council will not give Cook the job of lowering it. He now claims damages for being delayed by the city's men and making things generally unpleasant. Fists came near being used the other day.

Reports have reached here of Blaine toughs making marauding expeditions into Canadian territory, and the American authorities decline to issue warrants. The settlers have armed themselves with shot guns.

The Americans here are quietly moving to have C. M. Bolton, formerly consular agent here, reappointed should the Democratic administration remove Col. Pierce.

The house of F. L. Budlong on Sixth avenue, Mount Pleasant, took fire at 2:15 this morning and was partially burned. The family were out at the time. The loss is $2,000; insurance, $1,600.

Senators Reid and McInnes and Col. Prior passed through to-day.

Debate Resumed.

London, April 7.—The debate on the second reading of the Irish home rule bill was resumed to-day in the house of commons, Mr. Dunbar Plunkett Barton, Conservative M. P. for Middle Armagh, speaking in opposition to the bill.

Bishop Kip Dead.

San Francisco, April 7.—There was a large number of callers this morning at the residence of Right Rev. Bishop Wm. Ingraham Kip, who died shortly after midnight. The bishop's aged widow is completely prostrated. Funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

The Canadian and American Governments Have Agreed to Survey the Frontier.

Ottawa, April 7.—A joint survey of the territory adjacent to the boundary line of the United States and the Dominion between the territory of Alaska and the province of British Columbia and the Northwest territory of Canada, with a view to the permanent delimitation of the boundaries is about to begin. The survey is to be made in pursuance of an agreement between Canada and the United States reached at the Washington conference and is under an international commission consisting of T. Mendenhall, superintendent of the coast geographical survey of the United States, and W. F. King, astronomer and surveyor of the Canadian department of the interior. Mr. King left to-day for Alaska with a party of nine surveyors. Two of these will be detailed to accompany the party of nine surveyors who are now leaving Washington for Alaska to report on their work, and two of the American surveyors will be detailed to accompany the Canadian party. The joint report will be drawn up and separate reports on the points of disagreement. The treaty of St. Petersburg of 1825 defines the eastern boundary of Alaska as the summits of mountains parallel to the coast, and the two important questions are to agree as to the summits referred to in the treaty and to define what is the coast. The work will take two seasons.

The Dominion Government has made a provisional arrangement with Huddart, Parker and Company, of England and Australia, for the establishment of a monthly steamship mail service between British Columbia and Australia. The firm will place on the route two steamships each of 3300 tons and capable of carrying 130 cabin passengers. Vancouver and Sydney will be the terminal points, but the steamers will call at Victoria and Honolulu both coming and going. The first steamer will leave Sydney about May 10, and Mr. Huddart is expected to sail on her, coming on to Ottawa to make final arrangements with the Government. The subsidy provided for the service by act of Parliament is $125,000 per annum, the provisional agreement with the Huddart firm being for one year, renewable for three years. The steamers are expected to make the trip in 21 days, including a day's stoppage at Honolulu.

QUICKLY QUENCHED.

An Appreciative Sufferer by Fire—Important Marble Discovery in Texada.

Nanaimo, April 7.—The fire department turned out last night to a fire at Dobeson's foundry. In less than 20 minutes from the call all danger was over. Mr. Dobeson showed his approval of the firemen's services by giving them $5 to drink his health.

There was a large attendance at the opera house last evening, principally of the labor class, who were anxious to hear L. F. Post on free trade. The speaker seemed to carry his audience with him; they broke forth in loud applause when a new thought had been explained to them. His eloquence impressed all present.

Grand Chancellor J. M. Hughes paid a visit to Nanaimo and Myrtle lodges of Knights of Pythias and was afterwards entertained to a grand banquet at the Hotel Wilson.

Mr. Alex Henderson, of the Nanaimo Marble Works, has made a valuable discovery on Texada Island. The discovery is an immense body of marble, which is said to be superior to imported Italian. It is easy to cut and takes a fine polish, and will be largely used. Samples have been sent to Mr. Rattenbury, Victoria, with the hope that the marble will be used for the new Government buildings.

The Hotel Wilson is shortly to be put up for sale. A receiver, Mr. H. Stanton, has been appointed, and the business, including lease of the building, furniture and fixtures, is now offered for sale by public tender.

John Kerr was bound over yesterday in his own recognizances in $100 and two sureties each $100, to keep the peace for six months. He had been using threatening language to T. N. Coulson, who caused his arrest.

The Nanaimo infantry company met the other evening and formed a cricket club. A managing committee was appointed to make arrangements.

An enjoyable dance was given in the Co-operative Hall last night by the Diamond Dancing Club. St. Paul's Institute will give one to-night.

The Nanaimo Juniors go to Victoria to-morrow to play an association football match with the Victoria Juniors.

A Cashier Short

San Francisco, April 7.—It is stated this morning that the shortage of J. W. Flood, for many years cashier of the Donahue-Kelly bank, who has just been dismissed, aggregates $25,000. Property is said to be transferred of sufficient value to protect the institution against ultimate loss through the shortage.

AN INSANE CAPTAIN'S FREAK

He Disappears and is Found in a Starving Condition in St. Louis.

Discovery of the Bones of a Bishop Who Had Been Eaten by Savages.

Arctic Explorers Who Are in Need of Funds—Executed With Celerity.

St. Louis, Mo., April 7.—Capt. W. F. Leslie was found in a starved and demented condition on a bench in Forest park, where he had been for eight days and nights. When the captain went away from his boarding house he left a number of letters announcing that he was tired of life and intended to end it. One of the letters was addressed to H. M. Blake, his particular friend, who, from the contents and wording of the letter, decided that Leslie was insane. The police could get no clue until Wednesday, when a report came to Blake that a man answering Leslie's description had been sitting for a week on a bench in Forest park. Blake and Leslie's landlord went there and found the lost man. For a moment there was a blank stare on Leslie's face. Then his eyes lighted up with returning reason and his first words were to ask for something to eat. Blake secured a cab and the party drove home. Leslie seemed as happy as a bird and talked as he ate. He is overjoyed to be back home again. The despondency that drove him away is all gone and life never looked brighter than now. Leslie is the son of a distinguished British general who won fame and honor in the Crimean war. He had a thorough military education, entered the British army soon after reaching his majority and went to India. He was raised to the rank of captain, but lost his commission and came to America. For ten years he was cashier in a New York bank.

They Lunched With the Bishop.

New York, April 7.—Interesting advices have been received from one of Bishop Tucker's party now on its way to Uganda, in Africa, concerning the discovery of the bones of Bishop Hannington, who was murdered by the cannibals at the town of Vusoga-Mumia. The chief of the tribe, Mumin, denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the remains. Upon being bribed with a flannel suit by Bishop Tucker, however, he gave some general information regarding the supposed place of burial. Six native soldiers were hired to dig at the spot indicated, and after going down some six feet they brought to light a wooden box lined with tin, containing a skull, some rib bones, a pair of boots which were recognized as having been the property of the bishop, and the top of his canteen bucket. The remains were taken possession of by the bishop and his party, and will be buried in the cathedral of Uganda. The letter says that it is remarkable that the first missionary party that has passed that way since Hannington should be privileged to bear his bones into that country he twice tried to enter.

Mormon Temple Dedication

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 7.—The exercises incident to the dedication of the Temple of the Lord were continued to-day. The denomination is divided into what is known as "Stakes," and in order that all the members may be admitted to witness the dedication, it has been found necessary to make allotments, averaging 2200 to each service. The "Stakes" participating this morning with their number were as follows: Mexico 30, Star Valley 40, San Luis 60, St. Joseph 30, Millard 300, Morgan 150, Summit 550, Bear Lake 300, Sevier 150, Sanpe, including choir, 125. The service this afternoon was participated in by 1000 members of the Cache "Stake," 300 Wasatch, 400 Tooele, 400 Juab, with a choir of 50 voices. The services are imposing as well as impressive. The members of the congregation are required to apply at the south and west gates at 8 o'clock for the morning session, and at 12:30 for the afternoon session.

Commodore Lowry to Wed.

New York, April 7.—One of the largest and prettiest weddings of the week will be solemnized at St. George's church in Stuyvesant square this evening when Commodore Lowry, the well-known yatchsman and patron of aquatic sports, and Miss Charlotte Rice, one of last season's belles, are joined together. The wedding will be fully choral.

Ohio's Masher Bill.

Columbus, Ohio, April 7.—Governor McKinley has not yet signed the "masher" bill, which provides a fine of $100 to $300 or imprisonment from six months to two years as the penalty upon conviction of any married man who represents himself to be unmarried and repeatedly calls upon a female in that capacity. The senate struck out the amendment under which the measure was made applicable to married women representing themselves to young men as being single.

An Expert Thief.

New York, April 7.—The police departments of the principal cities of the country have been furnished with descriptions of Charles A. White, wanted in Wyoming for stealing money and securities aggregating over $100,000 and who jumped his bail of $10,000 in this city last week, while his application for a writ of habeas corpus was pending in the United States circuit court. A reward of $1000 is offered for his apprehension, but it will probably be increased to $5000 after the Wyoming authorities have been heard from. A peculiar feature of the case is that the $10,000 cash that White deposited as bail was a portion of his stealings.

The Electric Light Octopus.

New York, April 7.—The indications are that within a few months the General Electric company will have secured control of every local company in the country. That vast organization, with its millions of capital in hand and behind it, is now reaching out in that direction, and heavy stockholders say that it will not be long before it controls the entire electric light facilities of the country. Its latest acquisition was the Dayton, Ohio, electric light company. The method pursued is to bring about what is politely termed a "consolidation of interests," and the board of directors of the particular concern being operated upon is then equally divided in membership between local stockholders and New Yorkers. Naturally enough the latter run things to suit the eastern interests, and the local interests have only to submit.

Impecunious Arctic Explorers.

New York, April 7.—Col. W. H. Gilder proposes to make another trip to the Arctic regions. He proposes on this trip not to reach the geographical pole but the magnetic poles. He is now seeking funds to defray the expenses of the journey. At the meeting of the chamber of commerce today an interesting communication was read by John Austin Stevens. His statement reads in part as follows: "It is my purpose some time during the early part of next June or July to conduct a party of observers into the Arctic regions of North America to determine the location of the north magnetic pole and make a magnet survey of the pole containing the area. The instruments and observers for this work will be supplied by the United States coast survey, but there is no fund in that bureau from which the cost of transport and maintenance of this party while in the field can be defrayed; so that money for that purpose will have to be obtained by voluntary subscriptions by those who have both means and inclination to aid the work. The entire expense of the expedition will be about $25,000, and it is desired that this sum shall be subscribed so that the party need not be cramped or hampered in its work."

The Anti-Columbian Sermon.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 7.—Rt. Rev. Wm. Stevens Perry, bishop of Iowa, last night preached the first of a series of Columbian sermons in St. Paul's church. He said we owed nothing to Columbus Spain or Rome, for the discovery belonged to John Cabot, an Englishman, who sailed under the patronage of King Henry VIII., and the discovery was made in defiance of Pope Alexander VII. The sermon was strictly anti-Columbian and anti-Romish and created considerable excitement.

Labor Arbitrators.

Columbus, O., April 7.—Gov. McKinley yesterday appointed ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster and Joseph Bishop of this city as members of the state arbitration committee provided under a newly-enacted law. Mr. Foster as a representative of the employing classes and Mr. Bishop as a laboring man. These two are to select a third member. Bishop's selection has caused a commotion among the laboring unions. A delegation waited upon the senate committee on labor matters at noon.

Attached by George Gould.

New York, April 7.—The papers filed yesterday in the attachment for $200,000 obtained by George C. Gould against the Northwestern Construction Company give some additional particulars. The attachment was on four notes of $65,000 each made in July, August, and September and October, 1889, by the Kansas City & Beatrice Railway company to the order of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern railway company and the Northwestern Construction Company, which was endorsed by the last two companies as collateral security. For the notes $800,000 first mortgage bonds of the K. C. B. railway were deposited with the Investment Co., Philadelphia.

THE ENERGETIC WOMAN.

How She Stores Up Vitality and Why She Doesn't Look Faded.

"Have you ever known and envied any of those women who seem all energy and vitality, whose delight in life is accumulated work, and if that work must be accomplished within a limited time, the keener their delight? If you ask them how they manage to expend so much energy on business problems, and yet remain fresh and ready to enjoy the last play and the newest book, they usually say: "Oh, I suppose I am unusually healthy;" but one of them has confessed to a fondness for certain methods of hygienic treatment, and, perhaps, if you follow her advice, you too may find yourself still pleasant-faced and sweet-voiced at evening time, though your day has been spent in labor.

This woman is an early riser. Before anyone else is stirring she has dashed her face with cold water, eaten an orange, a peach, an apple, according to the season, and finished her toilet by bathing face, neck and arms in warm water. She doesn't believe in a morning plunge. She says it is likely to give a woman with delicate throat or lungs a severe cold. When breakfast is ready she has copied her report of last night's lecture or prepared original matter for some magazine, perhaps, and her morning meal must always commence with fruit. She believes in plenty of fruit and plenty of water, the fruit for the stomach, the water for the body. If one drinks much water, the flesh becomes soft and flabby; by bathing frequently the flesh becomes firm and elastic.

As secretary for a famous scientist, this woman spends her day in struggling with the grammatic chaos of learned treatises, for, be it whispered, the great man is a poor grammarian, and when she puts away the last paper and wipes the last pen she feels worn out in body and mind. When she goes home, even if she only means to read and rest, she brushes out her hair and bathes her face and arms with very hot water; it relaxes the tired muscles; and she says when she has heated her hand at the gas burner, moistened it with aromatic vinegar and rubbed the back of her neck well, all the heavy, exhausted, feeling has disappeared, and she is ready for anything that may be afoot.

Before going to bed she likes a cracker and some stewed fruit, and then the very last thing she takes her bath. Three times a week she revels in a sulphur bath. At the springs last summer she noticed that even old ladies whose faces were wrinkled and yellow returned from the bath house with cheeks all aglow with soft, pink color, and she determined to try to have a sulphur bath at home, so she fills the tub and throws in a handful of sulphur, and next morning her skin is as fresh and cool as a child's, and she has the pretty flush that we all envy.

That is how one woman retains her dainty color, her light, elastic step, and her power to make conversation interesting, even when working under intense mental strain, and when, according to old fashioned ideas, she should be pale and languid, and unresponsive to pleasure.

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THE OVERDUE STEAMERS.

The White Star People Have Given Up Hopes of the Naronic Turning Up.

The Behring Sea Arbitration Case Still Being Argued in Paris.

Sir Charles Russell Points Out Some Inconsistencies in Mr. Phelps' Contentions.

New York, April 6.—The White Star Company has at last officially recognized the loss of the freight steamer Naronic. The managers of the line have just issued their new passenger list for the season, and in the list of the company's boats the Naronic is not included. There is little doubt that every soul aboard the Naronic perished, as there are few sailing vessels on the high seas that have not reported since the time the Naronic is supposed to have foundered. There is a good deal of anxiety concerning the Thingvalla line steamship Helka, which sailed from Copenhagen March 9th and was last spoken by La Normandie off the Newfoundland Banks March 27th. She was due to arrive at this port on that date. The Hekla has 86 cabin and 611 steerage passengers aboard. There was on board nearly everything that will be exhibited by the people of Denmark at the World's Fair.

Exaggerated Reports.

Washington, April 6.—The Brazilian legation in this city has received a cablegram from the foreign office in Rio de Janeiro, relating to the troubles in the province of Rio Grande do Sul. The cablegram stated that reports of serious engagements between the revolutionist and the government forces, printed in the United States and European papers, were exaggerated, for the reason that the revolutionists avoided coming into contact with the troops. The affair at Alegrete, the telegram states, at which it was made to appear that the revolutionists were signally successful, was a conflict between a body of patriotic citizens, without equipment or organization, and a portion of the revolutionary forces. In the one battle that has occurred, according to the telegram, there was only 50 soldiers of the 28th Regiment engaged, and they gained a decisive victory. The telegram closes with the assurance that the army is entirely loyal, that no desertions have occurred, and that every order has been obediently executed.

Samoa's Population.

Berlin, April 6.—Chief Justice Cederkranz, of Samoa, has published in a Swedish newspaper a justification of his official conduct. He says that the white population of Samoa is composed mostly of deserters from ships and other adventurers, who find it to their advantage to foment disorder. The consuls, he says, do not observe the Berlin treaty and the tripartite government has become a farce.

Report of Emin Pasha's Death

Berlin, April 6.—A special from Kampala, Uganda, dated on December 16th last, reports two apparently authentic statements received to the effect that Emin Pasha, the famous explorer, had been murdered by fierce Manyemas on the banks of the Ituri River, in March of last year. The sender of the dispatch is not wholly convinced of its truth.

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

Sir Charles Russell Detects Errors in the U. S. Delegates' Arguments.

Paris, April 6.—In closing his answer to Mr. Phelps' proposal to exclude the supplementary report of the British Behring sea commissioners to-day, Sir Charles Russell contended that the objections of the United States to the report on the ground that it had not been left subject to control or cross-examination applied equally to a large mass of evidence in the United States' counter case. For instance, four reports, made by Capt. Hooper, concerning seal life in Pribyloff islands had been incorporated in the counter case, although these were evidence of the kind to which the United States objected when it came from Great Britain. These reports, like much similar matter, had been used in the American case without provoking the slightest protest from Great Britain. The supplementary report which Mr. Phelps had asked to have excluded did not contain any new truths, but simply the result of a re-examination of well-known facts. In conclusion Sir Charles Russell urged upon the arbitration the necessity of determining the question of right before dealing with the regulation of the seal fisheries. The British counsel, he said, would do their utmost to make this course of procedure prevail.

In opening his address in reply to Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Carter remarked it was not the custom of the American bar for counsel to introduce his own personality in a case, so as to lend weight to his arguments. Therefore he would not follow the example set several times by counsel for Great Britain. Proceeding then to the question at issue he pointed out that when the United States delegates arrived in Paris the cases, as far as argument was concerned, were finished, and both cases and counter cases had long been closed. The United States government, therefore, never imagined that further evidence would be adduced. The United States government was of the opinion that it had much reason to complain of Great Britain's conduct in the case; but this had been passed over. That, however, after the case had been submitted, additional evidence should be brought forward was a contingency which had never been contemplated by representatives of the American government. They admitted that further oral argument might be necessary for the purpose of elucidation; but surprise was the least of the emotions they experienced when the supplementary report was introduced. They believed that the only thing to be done was to return these documents, as the time for submitting new evidence was long past. "We would not impute bad faith to the British government," said Mr. Carter, "nor charge the British delegates with entering upon the case by saying 'We will teach these Yankees a trick worth knowing.' At the same time we hold our opponents proceeded on an erroneous interpretation of the treaty of arbitration."

In reviewing and comparing the speeches of Mr. Phelps and Sir Charles Russell, the Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "It struck me in listening to Mr. Phelps' pleadings that under cover of attacks on the treaty of arbitration there was a great deal meant to tell against the party in the White House that agreed to it. Sir Charles Russell argued that this was not a case for sticking closely to legal technicalities, but one for looking into the intentions of those who signed the treaty. Both statements and counter-statements, he said, contained a series of depositions which would not be valid either in England or the United States. As proofs all evidence of this sort would be inadmissable, if the case had to be decided on purely technical grounds instead of according to the natural laws of equity and international considerations of justice."

Servian Revolution Probable.

Vienna, April 6.—Private advices from Servia indicate that the political tension is extreme. A revolution is believed to be imminent. Regent Ristich is reported to contemplate resigning. The Radicals abstain from all participation in the proceedings of the Skuptschina.

Accident to the Blanchard.

Albany, Ore., April 6.—The three-masted steam schooner Alice Blanchard, bound for San Francisco with a cargo of wheat and coal, became disabled by shipping a heavy sea which took away her deck load of coal and flooded her hold. In attempting to enter Yaquina Bay her steering gear became unmanageable and she drifted over the bar and a mile inside, where she struck a sandpit and grounded. The vessel is not in immediate danger and not badly injured. They are lightering her and will attempt to pull her off next tide. The Alice Blanchard was of about 400 tons burden.

Agitation in Tacoma.

Tacoma, April 6.—Intense excitement prevails among business men and property owners as regards bonding the city for the purchase of the plant of the Tacoma Light and Water Company for some $1,800,000, and opinion is about equally divided for and against.

Dutch and Sumatrans Fighting.

Singapore, April 6.—Severe fighting has been reported from the district along the Tamiengs River in East Sumatra; 40 Dutchmen were killed or wounded. The Dutch claim a victory, but little information can be gained as the Achinese have cut off all lines of communication.

Republican Sympathy.

Paris, April 6.—The bill to raise the French legation in Washington to an embassy was issued to-day. The preamble says; "From the nature of our institutions and the tie of mutual friendship, France is in a peculiarly fortunate position to respond to the proposal of the government of the United States. We, therefore, shall not hesitate to give the great American people proof of our sympathy as soon as they raise the rank of their diplomatic representative in France.

Reparation Demanded.

Washington, April 6.—Minister John Hicks cables the state department from Lima, Peru, as follows:

Lima, April 6.

Gresham, Washington:

At (name of place omitted), the mob attacked the Masonic lodge, sacked the building and burned the fixtures in the street. Incidentally the United States consulate was invaded, its furnishings destroyed, and the acting consul shot in the foot. The archives were saved intact. A squad of Peruvian police looked on without interference while the mob performed the work. Mail brings particulars.

The following reply was cabled:

Department of State,
Washington, April 6, 1893.

Hicks, Minister, Lima:

Protest against the failure of the authorities to protect the consulate, and if the facts are well established ask an expression of regret, the prompt punishment of the guilty parties and reparation for the injury to American property and persons.

(Signed) GRESHAM.

It is believed at the department of state that a satisfactory explanation of the affair will shortly be made.

An Awful Discovery.

Homestead, April 6.—A romance of unusually unfortunate and pathetic detail was discovered yesterday when two detectives from Toronto, Canada, discovered in Mr. and Mrs. Barr the relationship of brother and sister, and the heiress in the latter to a fortune left by a relative of Mrs. Barr's deceased mother by adoption. Twenty-five years ago two waifs, brother and sister, were abandoned by German emigrants at Castle Garden. They were legally adopted, one by a man named Mrs. Barr and the other by a Mrs. Evans. The latter moved soon afterward to Philadelphia, where she brought up her adopted daughter, giving her a good education. Twenty years later the boy, grown to manhood, moved also to Philadelphia, where he followed the trade of a painter. Chance drew the brother and sister together. Barr was captivated with the girl and wooed her and they were married. During the late strike the two moved to Homestead, where Barr found employment. The adopted daughter of Mrs. Evans recently became heir to considerable property in Canada. Detectives were sent to trace the heiress, and in their investigation discovered the true relationship of Mr. and Mrs. Barr. The terrible knowledge prostrated Mrs. Barr and the husband is grief stricken. No issue has resulted from their marriage. Legal proceedings will be instituted to sever the marriage, and the couple will leave for London, Ont., to claim the fortune.

BABIES SAVED!

Mothers Tell of It Every Day.

It is exceedingly gratifying to the manufacturers of Lactated Food, that thankful mothers acknowledge the good it has conferred. Letters coming in daily from all parts of Canada, tell of little lives that have been saved by the introduction of Lactated Food into the home. Mothers speak of the failures of other foods, but laud and praise the Lactated Food for its many and wonderful life-saving properties. Mothers point to little ones who were very near the dark grave, and joyfully exclaim, "Lactated Food saved my dear baby!" Can stronger proof be advanced in favor of any food? The fact of it being a true life-saver is sufficient to recommend its use to every mother. Puny, weak and frail babies are soon made strong, vigorous and happy when fed with Lactated Food. Give it a trial at once, dear mother, if your little one is not growing fast, and you will quickly discover that it is the true agent of life for your dear one.

THE IRISH BILL.

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone Delivers Another Splendid Speech on Home Rule.

Virulent Attack on the Measure by Hicks-Beach, the Well-Known Tory.

London, April 6.—Mr. Gladstone, in moving the second reading of the Home Rule bill, said the Government had no intention of amending the bill as presented, except in some minor particulars. He earnestly desired to bring home to the House the question of when this great controversy was to end. He did not address the question to the Opposition in a spirit of assumed superiority, but he would rather press it earnestly upon their hearts and understandings as a matter in which both sides were equally interested. For many years the question of Irish Home Rule has blocked the way of legislation. The Liberal party had offered a solution, but when they asked their opponents where all this was to end, they rarely obtained an answer. Certainly the Opposition had not yet ventured to point out a process whereby the greatest of Irish questions should be decided apart from the way in which the Home Rule bill proposed to decide it. (Cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone proceeded with a history of the development of the rise and the causes of the demand for Irish Home Rule. He said that the progress of events in the past century had proved the fallacy of the argument offered by the opponents of Home Rule, that time and patience would see Ireland pacified without special legislation. Never was there a time when the Irish people were so near the acceptance of the Union as during the first 29 years after the act of union had been passed, and the reason was not because they loved it, but because they were trodden under foot, they wished for peace, and they had no genuine representatives in the Imperial Parliament. As soon as the voice of Ireland was heard in Parliament, the constitutional movement for self government was commenced. "Let the House," Mr. Gladstone continued, "look at the spectacle the world offers in regard to its unions. In the civilized world no incorporated union effected and maintained by force has ever prospered. That is a challenge of some boldness. Is it too bold?"

Here Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, M. P. for West Bristol, interrupted Mr. Gladstone with the remark: "Take the case of the United States."

Mr. Gladstone—"I said incorporated union. (Liberal and Irish cheers.) You missed the essential word. (Hear, hear.) Holland and Belgium tried incorporated union, and after an existence of fifteen years a divorce was effected. Austria and Hungary tried incorporation and, after years of sad experience, they found the choice lay in giving it up or the empire (cheers). Russia incorporated Poland. Take your stand there, if you think fit; let the opposition make the most of their opportunities. (Hear, hear.) To all unions but one principle can be applied, and that is whether or not they require permanent maintenance by force. If, when the force disappears harmony remains, the union is good. If the maintenance by force, actual or reserve, is necessary, the value of the union is questionable. Unions, not incorporated but autonomous, have been attended in all cases with success, sometimes complete and always considerable. Take Austria and Hungary, under their present union; Norway and Sweden, Denmark and Iceland, Russia and Finland, as illustrations. The most complete success was the German confederation, where each state had its own powers, the union only affecting Imperial interests. In the United States each state had its own rights, and anyone in America daring to interfere with these rights would be regarded as a madman. The colonies had some points in common with Ireland. The disease of disaffection once permeated them, but a remedy was found in self-government." (Cheers.)

In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone referred to the retention of the Irish members in the Imperial parliament. During the last sixty years, he said, twelve instances had occurred of cabinets being displaced by a vote of censure. Amongst these instances there was not a case where the question at issue was purely British, eight having been Imperial and four Irish questions, therefore he thought less inconvenience ought to be expected from the Irish members voting on British questions than had been anticipated. Regarding the question of finance, Mr. Gladstone admitted that it was no easy matter to disentangle the finances of countries associated for the last ninety years. It could not be done in any way free from inconvenience, but the trouble was mere dust in the balance compared with the vital importance of the great purpose of aiming at the real union of the two countries and the consolidation of the Empire. The bill carefully guarded the possibility of increasing Imperial expenditure, whereof Ireland ought to pay her share in the event of war and other causes. If the House was not satisfied with the security offered under the existing financial clauses of the bill, he was ready to deal freely with the question, and to recast the clauses objected to. Until a recent period, the question between Great Britain and Ireland has been one between class and nation, now it was between nation and nation. There was no more melancholy spectacle on earth than the spectacle of wrong inflicted by one nation to another. On the other hand, there was nothing nobler than to see a nation deliberate upon the removal of injustice, and deliberately determined to break with whatever remained.

The rejection of the Home Rule bill was moved by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the board of trade in the last Salisbury cabinet. He taunted Mr. Gladstone with having made a long excursion into Irish history, when he was expected to answer the multitudinous criticisms on the bill. Since the character of the measure had become known, the most intense antagonism had developed against it. In a large part of Ireland the people were irreconcileably opposed to all the details as well as to all the principle of the bill. The north of Ireland rang with protests. Now the Prime Minister ignored this remarkable agitation and would not even pause in his retrospect to answer the arguments of the men behind it. The Prime Minister had said that the Home Rule bill had been before the country seven years. This was not true. Before the bill was introduced last February, only the vaguest statements as to its proposals had been made. The assertion was made frequently that Ireland demanded Home Rule; that here the electors had accepted Home Rule. This was only partly true. The majority of the Irish electors had demanded and accepted it, but a large and determined minority had decided to have none of it. Nevertheless, admitting a unanimous sentiment in Ireland for Home Rule, the proposal for the dissolution of the Union was rejected by the other party to the bargain. The majority of the electors of Great Britain were convinced that Parliament once persuaded to take the fatal step now proposed could never retrace it without plunging the country into the horrors of a civil war. (Cheers.)

—Wall paper remnants and last season's patterns at greatly reduced prices at Weiler Bros.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads, color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 87 Government street.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Yosemite from Westminster—J & A Boscowitz, P McQuade & Son, Geo Canton, John Braden, J W Prentis, B & K M Co, Watson & Geiger, F B Pemberton, Boucherat & Co, Vic Brg Co, Capt Gaudin, Allice & Ault, John Ord, J Gallant, Fell & Co, D McPhadden.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Naval Storekeeper., R Ward & Co, D Spencer, Bank of B C, H Waller, Fell & Co, B Gordon, Johnston & Co, Phillips Bros, Gilmore & McCandless, Rev R Adamson, Carne & Munsie, S Leiser, Braden & Son, Clearihue Bros, Muir & Boyd, T Earle, F Yorke, Johns Bros, Watson &Geiger, Wilson Bros, Watson & Hall, Dom Exp Co, E B Marvin.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Geo H Maynard, McMillan & H, R W Fawcett, C Nelson, M Miller, Colonist P Co, Thos Earle, A Savanah, Wilson Bros, Geo H Rootledge, Falconer Vinegar Works.

William A. Lehr
of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Hood's Sarsaparilla is

King of Medicines
And His Cure Was
Almost a Miracle

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later, **Scrofula**, in the form of

White Swellings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being **confined to my bed six years.** In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I Became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite. I endorse

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for it has been a great blessing to me, and to my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad st., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
ty- Aw

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 78½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
daw JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

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WANTED—Lots in Kaslo. Send full description, title, price, terms, etc., to
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Cures others

THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injuriant.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

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GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTIMONY. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by Ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. Before. After. junel0-1y

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Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH
For sale by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.
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Complete Manhood
AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

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BIG G TRADE MARK
CURE YOURSELF!
Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.
The Universal American Cure.
Manufactured by
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CINCINNATI, O.
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PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
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CARRIAGE MAKER
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Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

CITY POUND.

In City Pound ONE BAY HORSE, white streak on nose. Will be sold at City Pound by auction, at 12 o'clock noon, April 8th, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
March, 25th. Pound Keeper.

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - Manager

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 18 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

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FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other
Manufactured by
ISOM LANNING & CO
ALBANY, OREGON.

THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER
FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.
THE
Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler
NEARLY 400 IN USE!
SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.
Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.
DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.
MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at the expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893.'

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.
C. L. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
M.C.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
No. 11 Rae Street.
Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

THEORY VS. PRACTICE.

SOME CAUSES WHY CO-OPERATION IS SAID TO FAIL.

The Theory That Capital, Skill and Labor Should Reap Equal Shares Examined and Criticised — Wherein Great Money-Makers Have Benefitted Mankind.

Attempts at co-operation thus far have generally shown a strong if not fatal tendency to failure because of the difficulty of commanding the requisite skill and faithfulness in management. Co-operators are not willing to pay the price for service which their business needs in order to succeed. They always stand on the theory that the men who conduct great enterprises get too much for doing the business and operatives too little. In course of time, and usually not very long time, their scheme goes down. This is because in the nature of things no hired person on a salary of fixed amount will all the time keep his wits alive and study into the small hours of the night devising ways and means to make money for other people. They propose in their constitution to take from capital and skill a portion of the profit that has usually been accorded to them and give it to labor; but after thousands of experiments during forty or more years of good business in this country there is hardly a single case of such undoubted success as to warrant the assertion that demonstration of feasibility has been attained. The combined skill of all the co-operators in half a century has produced no concern of magnitude. The almost uniform failures seem to prove that great management must have great compensation, and in endeavoring to get the skill without the pay the co-operators' dream has come to naught.

Now, this is equivalent to saying that the world finds its business can be done at less cost than by co-operation. The latter fails because it is undersold and unable to compete with such skill as gets the better pay. Had Commodore Vanderbilt been content with the salary of a steamboat captain he would never have developed into a great business man and railroad manager. The prospect of great emolument brought into exercise great powers, so that he cheapened transportation to an astonishing degree and yet made money to an astonishing amount. The people who saved four or five dollars in a round trip between Boston and New York, and the people who got their barrel of flour twenty five cents less because he ran a railway to Chicago enjoyed the sensation at that time, but, when they saw his fortune, could not refrain from tears to think of the merciless robbery they suffered at his hands. The thing happened and succeeded, not because Vanderbilt was a robber, but by virtue of his giving better terms to people who had to travel and had to eat bread. His inducements were such that he got the business. Suppose he and some others of the same kind of enterprise had not come upon the stage, what would have been the result? Evidently the old ways of business would have continued. We would still be going to Buffalo on canal boats and creeping along the streets of our cities in dilapidated omnibuses, still be doing our journeying in stage coaches over dusty roads and tedious hills at a great sacrifice of time, money, comfort and strength.

The enterprise of the money makers has profited everybody else by exciting production and accumulation. The money makers have taken pay, not out of labor, but out of the increased production and savings which their efforts have secured. Individuals have sometimes suffered. The omnibuses were killed when the horse-car came, and A. T. Stewart did the business of a hundred small shopmen; but the people at large saved time in getting where they were compelled to go in one case, and got what they wanted at less cost in the other. The street railroad makes ten times the money that the stage did, and the people save money and time. The people can do better by buying of Stewart, and therefore they buy. They enriched him to the tune of thirty millions, clean cash. This is a great fact, but it does not show great robbery. It may show the very opposite.

Stewart was in business for about forty years, and for many years sold twenty millions of goods per year. Had he sold but fifteen millions per year at a profit of five per cent., and invested the profit with his usual sagacity, he would have been worth more than thirty millions at the end of his forty years. That he left but thirty millions proves that his profit was not over five per cent. on the average. The margin for labor to gain from is, therefore, in the neighborhood of five per cent., because Stewart has proved that the ordinary man can not part with more than that and continue business. In other words, business stops when the margin goes down much below that rate.

There are some lines of business in which the profit is at times more than five per cent. but, in the long run, the average can not amount to more than that. Competition increases from year to year, and profits tend downward all the time; consequently, it takes more talent and energy to make fortunes now than it did a few years ago. It is not so easy for a laborer to become a boss as it formerly was; and as the chances for rising to bosshood grow less, the hatred of bosses increase This is a symptom of discontent, and an evidence of the unreasonableness of the philosophy which is at the bottom of the schemes for relief. Capital must be paid, skill must be paid, and, if they are each paid but two per cent. of the accruing profits, one per cent. only remains for labor to get as its share; and this to the laborer whose wages are one dollar a day would amount to but three dollars per year. This is something, to be sure, but as a means of elevating the laboring classes is of no account.—Popular Science Monthly.

Asian Libraries.

There are about twenty large public libraries in Asia. The Royal Asiatic society library in Bombay has 80,000 volumes, besides a large collection of Sanscrit and Persian manuscripts. The Tiflis library, established in 1846, contains 35,000 volumes, and annually receives 12,000 rubles from the Russian government for the purchase of books in Asia Minor, Persia, etc.

Well Put.

My father, in speaking of the mannerisms which are affected by a certain school of thought—the subdued air, the artificial tone and other forms adopted as indications of sanctity—once said something which greatly impressed me. It was this: "Let us be natural until we are divine."—Aitken.

THE HOUSE-KEEPER.

How She May be Happy in Spite of Severe Toil.

It has been well said that "some women keep house, others are kept by their houses, and it largely depends on the possession of that mysterious sense called faculty whether we belong to the former or latter class."

Method, order, and an established routine are as necessary in housekeeping as in any other business, though there are occasions when the greatest executive ability will fail to bring satisfaction and order. For instance, where a housekeeper is in feeble health, being able to work only a part of the time, or to work and rest alternately, still is obliged to herself perform the multifarious duties necessary in every home. Habits of neatness and order will here be of incalculable help, but as she herself is apart from the world, so the home over which she presides will show the same points of difference.

There are housekeepers who allow nothing to interfere with the established work of the house, and who will never put aside the alloted task of a day or hour to visit with a friend whom they may not see again in years. The work first, ever and always. Then there is that other extreme class who are ever at the beck and call of every member of the family, self-immolated to those who should be more considerate, and who do or see that the housework is done, whenever nothing else presses.

The purchasing of supplies is usually done by the master, though unless it is positively impossible for the mistress to get out on account of having the sole care of infants, etc., going to market is a welcome diversion, giving fresh air and change, two things much needed by all housekeepers. Then, too, the one who cooks, or superintends the cooking, knows better than any one else what stores are needed, what articles are seasonable and reasonable in price, and just when to take advantage of the market, provided the money is at her command, better than a man whose mind is not concerned in these things.

A woman who has the financial confidence of her husband and feels that she is coequal head of the family will usually be more judicious in the expenditure of money than he could possibly be.

As a help in purchasing supplies, buy a five-cent pad of writing paper, punch a hole through the top where it is fastened, and hang in some conspicuous place by ribbon, with pencil attached. When anything runs short at once make a memorandum of it on this pad, with the number of pounds, boxes or packages needed, whoever does the buying tearing this list off for reference, thus avoiding mistakes and omissions.

Do not keep superfluous utensils in closets and pantry; and when cleaning is in progress rigidly weed out and pack away such as are not in regular use or likely soon to be needed. Possibly such superfluous articles would be welcome in a neighbor's house where there is less abundance. I have seen a poor woman after a hard day's work made happy by a gift of a tin dipper, pail, spoon or cake tin, kindly donated by her employer.

Unpainted shelves if greasy and discolored, may be cleaned with a hot solution of sal-soda or potash, washing off with clear water and scouring with fine sand if needed.

Every precaution should be used to prevent mould and dampness in pantries, closets, store-rooms, etc. First see that everything is perfectly clean and well ventilated, and then set about dishes of unslaked lime and fresh charcoal, using copperas and soda waters freely in pipes and drains.

We are not recommending stated cleaning days, however, when everything is to be turned "upside down," and cleansed and purified, and at last pronounced clean after a hard day's work. It is the systematic neatness that saves us from drudgery and makes housework a pleasure. It is just as easy to put a thing in its place after using it, and to quickly brush and straighten up after each household task has been performed, as to allow the different utensils to remain wherever they happen to be laid until the dreaded cleaning day arrives.

If this thought is kept in mind and the habit of neatness once firmly established the question as to whether we keep the house or are kept by the house will be forever solved and in a most satisfactory manner.

The Bible.

The Bible is a whole library in one volume. It contains 66 separate books written by 40 authors during 25 centuries. It treats of a multitude of topics in popular phraseology, but with substantial accuracy. Lord Bacon and John Locke went to it for philosophy. Milton drank poetic inspiration from this fountain. Its history eclipses Herodotus or Thucydides. In scientific correctness it is the amazement of scientists. Yet these subjects are only collateral and incidental. Its main purpose is to make God known to men and to make men Godlike.

Strange to say, in the twofold purpose it is pervaded by an absolute unity. Notwithstanding its diversity of composition and subject matter, the Bible is self-consistent and unmistakably one book—he who runs may read its single object. From Genesis to Revelation the most careless reader is compelled to recognize its singleness of aim.

Historically, it depicts the kingdom of God on earth. Whatever nationalities were connected with this are wrought into the story of Israel, as Beethoven worked into his symphonies a crowd of subordinate musical notes and themes—and Nineveh, Babylon, Tyre, Egypt, thus figure in the Old Testament scriptures in motley but evident unity.

The prophetic parts of the Bible all centre in the self-same purpose. Thunder robed Elijah, rapt Isaiah, lamenting Jeremiah speak in varying keys, but speak to the same point.

In its moral code this wonderful volume delivers but one message, insists upon but one pattern of righteousness, and from first to last emphasizes but one truth—the splendid fact of the divine Fatherhood and the human brotherhood, with the reciprocal and mutual obligations and duties which issue forth from it; so that, as Tyler says, doctrine and conduct correlate as theory and practice.—St. Louis Republic.

Electricity in Disease.

A Moscow physician, Professor Von Stein, has, according to his own representations, succeeded in treating various forms of rheumatism with electric light in a highly satisfactory manner. The light used is a small, incandescent lamp, whose rays and heat are applied to the afflicted part through a funnel. The length of the treatment depends on the ability of the patient to endure the heat.

Feeding a Horse by Clockwork.

Forrest Abrews is an enterprising young man who makes money trucking for the people in and around Port Jefferson, says the New York World. Very often when feeding time comes he is off on the road with his team, and consequently his extra horses are compelled to await the return of their master to receive their allowance of grain. Abrews figured over this state of affairs and finally decided that he could arrange a system of chutes leading from a bin on the upper floor. A slide was to be arranged to be opened at a certain time by a clock to be placed in the stable. The scheme seemed feasible. Abrews determined to try it. The chutes were built and the clock was attached by an ingenious contrivance so that the side was raised just as the clock chimed the hour of noon. The thing worked like a charm during the tests. Everything was finished and, emptying the allowance of feed for each horse in the chute, Abrews left, satisfied that this time, at least, his horses would be sure of dinner at high noon. It is hardly fair to premise that the horses had interpreted the meaning of all the mechanical contrivances which had been erected. They dozed in their stalls and as the hour drew on toward feeding time and there were no signs of the return of their master they began to grow uneasy. The barn was so quiet that the ticking of the clock was plainly audible. The gong sounded the first stroke of 12. There was a rattling in the chutes and the grain started with a peculiar grating sound toward the bin and poured out under the noses of the startled horses. They reared and plunged backward at the unexpected noise. When they had recovered from their astonishment they were found standing among the ruins of their stalls. They had smashed things generally. Abrews has decided it is cheaper, if not more regular, to feed the animals in the old way.

They've Quit Advertising.

Bridal couples, as a rule, fight shy of "bridal chambers" in fashionable hotels. They have learned that it costs high to advertise themselves as "happy couples."

Trusts and Combinations

Are unpopular, but there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For, remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

WASHBURN

Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be MAILED FREE.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., March 30, 1893.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula**, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petay, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT."

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEO. C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St, desires to say: "ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to my house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. I gave him

ST. JACOBS OIL

to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., July 9, '87: "The crippled boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." GEORGE C. OSGOOD, M. D.

IT IS THE BEST.

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.

The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up

The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months interest on deferred payments.

For particulars apply to

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS.

Bamboo Furniture Novelties.
Linoleums and Oilcloths. All qualities. 90 pieces just arrived
Art Silks. Plain and figured.
Curtain and Drapery Goods in great variety.
Large additions to our Carpet Stock
Window Shades and Curtain Poles in great variety. All latest styles.
Largest Stock of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware and House Furnishing Goods in the Province.

LADIES COME AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS. YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED.

Showrooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

In the Gentle Springtime

Take a walk down to the corner of Government and Johnson Streets and get the latest styles in Footwear from

A. B. Erskine.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

IRON STEEL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

2½ per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 30 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blow holes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5.00 per 100-pound box, $95.00 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock-Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfeld Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Branch offices and deposits: Judson Mfg. Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Lormer & Rose, Montreal and Toronto, Can.; D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Hatfield Steel Foundry Co., England; Southern Steel and Aluminum Alloy Co., Rome, Ga.; J. D. Smith Foundry Supply Co., Cincinnati Ohio. del-6m

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stabbles

H. M. YATES,
Secretary

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,
View street and branches,
Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,
Cook street and branches,
Michigan and Superior streets,
Oswego street,
Menzies street,
North and South Pandora streets,
Victoria West,
And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the day of , 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Electors will be taken at Barnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a.m. and four p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 1st, 1893.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A good, smart and reliable boy for a store. Address P.O. drawer I. ap6-3t

WANTED—A girl or middle aged woman, to do cooking in a small family. No children. Apply 178 Yates St. ap4 tf

WANTED—A live, active, young man to canvass for life insurance. Address "Life," Times office. ap3-1w

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

LADY wishes a child to take care of. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. N., Times office. m16-1m

WANTED—A partner with $2000 for the liquor business. Address "Business," TIMES office m13 tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A WOMAN wants a situation at housework. Address 115 Yates St. ap5-3t

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Now, 100 glass or stone quart ink bottles, and 500 small round ones. Apply 36 Pandora St., after 4 p.m., daily. Prof. Tottenham. ap6-6t

A MARRIED MAN urgently wants employment in office, or as canvasser or in any capacity whatever. Capable of undertaking any duties. Several years in Victoria. R., Times office. mar28-tf

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Strayed from the corner of Yates St. and Fernwood Rd, a brindle St. Bernard puppy dog, about 4 months old, answering to the name of "Prince." Finder will oblige by returning same to Thomas Hooper, cor. of Yates St. and Fernwood Road. ap3-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A lot of fine fresh calved milch cows. Guaranteed gentle. Apply to W. J. McKeon, jr., Oriental Hotel. ap6-1w

TO BARBERS—A bargain. One rotary hair brushing machine, complete with 23 brushes. Price, $100. For further particulars apply 178 Johnson St. ap3 6t

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—200 acres at Toquart. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mar25 1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—First class cushion tyred safety bicycle, almost new, price $75; also pony cart, built last fall, suitable for small sized pony. Price $80. Apply to Wm. Christie, C. P. R. Telegraph office. m20-tf

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $140. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. f28-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—A well furnished front room, 144 Menzies St. ap6-3t

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light housekeeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3 tf

TO LET—Suite of rooms for housekeeping to a respectable couple. Stove and water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia Ave. m28-1m

TO LET — Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET. — Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

MRS. R. STEVENSON, Certificated Midwife. 22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Address: 71½ Fort St. mar20-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Hillyer, 53 Pandora Street. fe2-eod tf

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med., Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES, TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO. Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). m10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au19yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy23 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY, t-jy E. C.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PREDDNEY, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scots men are invited to join. E. U. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C Box 50.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coa and wood for sale f27-1y

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that Thomas Russell, of 27 Ellis street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, accountant, has assigned all his real and personal property to William Wilson, of Government street, in the city of Victoria, and residing at Pemberton road, in the city of Victoria, clothier, and James Burns, of Beacon Cottage, Beacon Hill, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, commission merchant, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Thomas Russell. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 22nd day of March, 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

Dated 22nd March, 1893.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley street, Victoria, Solicitor for the Assignees.

March 24-1m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, complete in all respects, will be received by the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company up to noon of April 16th, 1893, at the office of the Company, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Plans, specifications, conditions of tender, and all details to be had at the Company's office.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

P. C. DUNLEVY, President. ROBERT IRVING, Secretary, Victoria and Sidney Railway Company.

To the Electors of Vancouver Island District for the House of Commons.

Having been requested by a large number of electors to allow my name to be placed in nomination as a candidate for the House of Commons in the Liberal-Conservative interests, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the favor of your support at the coming election.

I will make a personal canvas wherever possible and further explain my opinions politically. Your obedient servant.

ANDREW HASLAM.

Nanaimo, April 3rd, 1893. ap3-1w

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best heffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Friday, April 7.

Special Engagement of the World Famous CHARACTER COMEDIAN

JOHN F. SHERIDAN,

As "Widow O'Brien,"

(HIS ORIGINAL CREATION)

In the Greatest of Comedy Successes,

'A Night on the Bristol'

Replete with Sparkling Music, Bright, Catchy Songs, Grotesque Dancing, Novel Specialties and Handsome Scenery.

Brilliant Saloon Scene on Str. Bristol

A Large Company of Players from England and Australia.

MLLE, BLANCHE SIEGRIST, Parisian Vocalist and Danseuse.

MARIEN & POST, Dance Kings.

GRACIE WHITEFORD, Australian Comique ap5-3t

ZIPPORA MONTEITH, Soprano. Vocal instruction in English, French, German and Italian. Private and in class. Also pupils prepared for Oratorio and Opera.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Violinist. Pupils received for the Violin, ensemble and orchestral playing.

MISS AGNES DAWSON, R.A.M. Teacher of Piano, Theory, Harmony and Composition. For terms and particulars address, F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Balmoral, Douglas St., or 133 Fort St.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

Grand Concert and Magic Lantern

Will be held in Institute Hall, View Street, on MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 10th, at 8 o'clock. Admission 50c., children 25c., including refreshments. ap6-4

Louis F. Post,

OF NEW YORK,

After Henry George, the greatest exponent of Single Tax, will lecture in the

PHILHARMONIC HALL,

—ON—

Saturday, April 8th

Subject: "SINGLE TAX."

The chair will be taken by the Hon. R. Beaven, at 8 p.m. sharp. Admission 25c. Seats reserved for ladies.

At the close of the lecture Mr. Post will answer questions on the subject.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL

AT THE

Philharmonic Hall, Tuesday, April 11th.

Tickets, $1.00.

Music by Professor Haynes. Supper from Whitelaw's. No masks allowed. Tickets at Waitt's music store. Doors open at 8:30. m25-td

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.]

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37 FORT STREET.

(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.)

☞ We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fill it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Very double choice sorts of

Tree Pæonies,

Perfectly hardy and bound to give satisfaction.

LILIES, FERN PLANTS, PLUM TREES,

All in good condition for immediate planting.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order. F. WARREN.

Victoria, April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

WING ON,

Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer

INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.

20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B. C. ap6-2m

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Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

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Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
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WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

THE GULLIBLE PUBLIC.

In this age of sharp practices the ways and means invented by swindlers for the victimizing of the public are almost innumerable. One of them is shown in the following paragraph from an eastern paper:—"A fortnight ago word was given in the Toronto papers that a practical printer named Horne had received intelligence of the award of a diploma from L'Academie des Inventions in Paris for a new invention in connection with type-setting or handling, and he was desired to send $5 for the honor. About the same time, says the Hamilton Spectator, Mr. Alex. Stuart, of that city, who had invented a novel tobacco-cutter, was notified by circular that he too was honored by being elected a member of the Academy; fee $10, on receipt of which a gold medal and diploma would be sent. It now turns out, vide an exposure made in the Empire by Prof. Karol de Stasicki, that the so-called academy is a 'fake' and that hundreds of inventors have been swindled out of hundreds of five and ten dollar bills by remitting for its pretended diplomas and medals." It might have been supposed that a person capable of inventing any useful machine would not be so lacking in "gumption" as to fall a victim to so simple a snare, but the gullibility of the human is apparently without limit. The career of "Monte Carlo" Wells, who was exposed by Labouchere and was afterwards sentenced to imprisonment for eight years for fraud, illustrates another side of the capacity of weak humanity to be "taken in." The London Times thus sketches Mr. Wells' operations:—

"There is a splendid simplicity about Mr. Wells' methods which may have been reached by intuition, but is more probably the outcome of long experience. We can imagine him as a juvenile rogue concocting really elaborate and ingenious methods for effecting the redistribution of wealth. By degrees he would discover that the finer and subtler strokes of his art were totally lost upon the world. These moments of disillusionment frequently come to the artist. Mr. Wells probably discovered that a real work of imagination counted for no more than a common potboiler. Whatever he may have been in his fervid and exuberant youth, it is only in the age of potboilers that we know him. He simply advertised himself as the possessor of a valuable patent languishing under the cold neglect of a careless world, but ready to bestow wealth beyond the dreams of avarice upon anyone who would trust him with moderate sums. For a paltry advance of £475 he offered Mr. Trench no less than £6000. For other £500 he offered another share worth £6000 in the lucrative business he was promoting. Then he offered £50,000 for a further advance of £1250, and subsequently for £2000 more he offered a total of £150,000. By this delightfully simple method he extracted over £9000 from that extremely ingenuous young man. From Miss Phillimore he obtained no less than £18,000 by identical representations. To the Rev. F. Aldrich-Blake he offered £100,000 as a first charge upon the profits of his patents in return for £1500, which sum was duly paid in two instalments. Nothing could possibly have been easier or simpler. These excellent people knew nothing at all about Mr. Wells or his patents, or his company, or the subjects with which the patents were supposed to be concerned. No trouble or apparatus was necessary to effect their deception. An absolute stranger merely presented himself with a cock and bull story backed by gorgeous promises, and they poured their money into his lap. The vulgar confidence trick of the pothouse loafer is not more absolutely elementary."

It is really marvellous that people can be so easily deceived and swindled. Of course there must be a combination of extreme greed and extreme simplicity in their characters to give the sharper his chance. The great majority are always looking for an opportunity to get "something for nothing," and therefore the swindler has a rich field to work in. It is always safest to bear in mind the fact that the operator on the "inside" has two chances of success all in his own favor. If people would but reflect that such men as Wells and the Paris "Academy" are working for themselves and not for others they might save themselves from loss. And the same applies to the thousand schemes of "bucket shops," "missing heirs," "missing words," lotteries, etc., which are perpetually gathering in a rich harvest for their swindling projectors.

The difficulty of "making ends meet" in International Railway finances is illustrated by the following Toronto dispatch;

Grain export men here complain of the freight rates on the Intercolonial to Halifax. They say it costs six cents more to ship wheat from Ontario points to Halifax than it costs to send the grain through from the same points to Liverpool via Portland, and there is less delay in waiting for steamships. They are using influence with the Minister of Railways to secure a reduction of freight rates on the Intercolonial to the same as charged last year, and say if this is not done no wheat will in future be shipped to Liverpool via Halifax.

The Intercolonial is a roundabout route to the seaboard, and commerce is notoriously fond of taking the shortest possible way. If the great mistake of locating the road in the wrong place had not been made there would not have been so much trouble with deficits.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE.

It seems that we are to have a monthly mail service to and from Australia, at a cost to this country of $125,000 per annum. If memory does not play us false, parliament granted this subsidy for a fortnightly service, but recently altered the conditions to their present form. Whether Canada will benefit to the extent of $125,000 yearly by an exchange of mails once a month with Australia, and whether the trade between the two countries will expand so as to justify this large measure of encouragement are questions not easily determined at present. The principal advantage of the arrangement would appear to lie in tis constituting portion of a mail and passenger route between Great Britain and the Australasian colonies. Of course this means that Canada will reap incidental benefits, but they are likely to be mainly incidental for some time to come. Trade may develop in the course of years, and we trust the expenditure will not be quite in vain. It does appear strange, however, that the Dominion government should make herculean efforts to encourage outside trade by means of subsidies while it is applying discouragement on the other hand by means of its tariff policy. This feat of blowing hot and cold looks very much like a waste of energy, which in our case means money.

Monetary Times:—If Sir Charles Tupper should resign, as rumor says he may, if the French treaty should not be ratified by Canada, he would scarcely be entitled to claim credit for doing so. He exceeded his authority in signing a treaty containing a provision which he had been distinctly instructed not to accept. Resignation as a protest against the refusal of the Canadian Government to take the responsibility of doing what he was told not to do, is out of the question; resignation as an alternative in a case of disobedience of orders can be understood; it would be a privilege, and it might even be required at his hands by the Government that sent him to Paris. The truth is the French treaty is, on our side the work of amateurs.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC.

To the Editor: There ought to be no politics in the discussion of the British Pacific railway project. I am a Liberal by instinct and association, and at every general election since the early 70's I have worked and voted for Liberal success, but I have been impressed with the fact that our opponents have always been able to put us on the wrong side of every question relating to the development of the country. Probably few of us were really opposed to the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway. Our fight was chiefly against the details, but that did not prevent our adversaries from convincing the great body of electors that we were hostile as a party to that great enterprise. I remember that we used to make out an admirable case in opposition to every proposition advanced by the Conservatives in regard to that road, but now we will all admit that we would have been wiser not to have made the sort of fight that we did. Therefore I hope that if a proposition has been made which will ensure the construction of that much needed railway, which has been happily named the British Pacific, our party in this province will have the wisdom not to get on the wrong side and make a record for themselves in opposition to what, if it is successfully carried out, will give British Columbia a lasting impetus.

As I understand the case, it presents itself in this way: A syndicate of English capitalists of undoubted strength is willing to build the railway and undertake to develop the land subsidy, provided the province and the city of Victoria will give a guarantee of interest upon a part of the capital invested. Here is a plain business proposal. What are we going to do about it? Will we repeat the blunder that we made in federal politics in regard to the C. P. R. and fight the government on a matter of detail, while holding ourselves out as favorable to the principle? These things are all details. There is nothing else in them. We say we want a railway. Certain capitalists are ready to build it upon certain terms. Does not the whole question turn upon whether those terms are reasonable? What is the test for the reasonableness of them? What is the test for the reasonableness of any business proposition? Is it not what competent men are willing to undertake it for?

It seems to me that the first thing to be settled is the responsibility of the people who are willing to undertake the work. If the capitalists are men of high standing in the financial world, if their reputation is a guarantee of good faith, it seems to me that when they make their proposal to the province and state that it embraces the only terms upon which they are willing to build the railway, we have the only test which we can apply. That is to say, if a first-class English syndicate makes the province a proposition we can not afford to treat it like one to trade horses, and hold off for the purpose of dickering. The Canadian Pacific syndicate said: We will build the railway upon such and such terms, and those terms were acceded to. Perhaps they were extravagant, but they were the only terms upon which the railway could be secured. I make this statement with a full knowledge of the proposition of the Macpherson syndicate.

If I were in Premier Davie's position and an offer were made to me by a syndicate of undoubted standing to build the railway upon the terms made public by Mr. Bakeman I would close with it immediately. I would justify my course by saying that the offer of a land subsidy had been open for a long time, that the offer had been considered by more than one combination, and that the only definite and not unreasonable proposal coming from people in a position to carry it out being before me, I did not feel at liberty to refuse to accept it, and ask the legislature to ratify my acceptance. We never had a premier in British Columbia confronted with a more weighty responsibility. He sees how the railway can be secured. He knows that the whole province except a small section wants to see it built at the earliest possible day. He knows that it will advance the material interests of British Columbia as nothing else can advance them. He will assume a grave responsibility if he refuses to accept the proposition made him and perhaps indefinitely postpone the beginning of the enterprise. What answer can he make if the project is postponed for years by reason of his failure to act now? He is not the leader of a party in an emergency like this, but a man upon whom is cast the duty of making a decision in a business matter of transcendant importance to the community. Every man having an interest in the welfare of British Columbia should be prepared to urge him to close with the English proposals and to stand by him when he has done so by steadfastly refusing to make the question of guarantee one of politics.

I feel disposed to go a step further. The premier said last week that he did not intend to propose a susbidy bill this session. If since he made that statement a proposition has been made to him which he would have felt warranted in recommending to the legislature if that statement had not been made, he ought not to allow that statement to stand in the way for a moment. A change of circumstances will always warrant a change of policy.

A LIBERAL.

RESOURCES OF AUSTRALIA.

A Whole Country of Fertile Lands for Every Inhabitant

There is an area equal to an English county for every man, woman and child in the Australias, absolutely unoccupied and undeveloped, asserts Mr. Edmund Mitchell, of Victoria, in the Engineering Magazine.

No amount of word-painting or piling up of statistics can give even a faint idea of the vast potential wealth of Australia. Full revelation only comes when one travels over the country, and, seeing in patches here and there what the soil is really capable of, finds the land a veritable wilderness with no sign of human occupation except for a few sheep fences. The mallee scrub of Victoria, extending for tens of thousands of square miles, has only to be rolled, burned off, and tickled with the stump-jumping plow to produce harvests of wheat that cannot be beaten in any other part of the world. The vast, perfectly flat area lying between the Murray and the Murrumbidgee rivers has a soil rich as that of a garden, but it is given over to sheep, running about one to the two acres, and producing about seven shillings' worth of wool per annum. In Queensland, upon the savannahs stretching hundreds of miles in every direction, the traveler rides or drives through natural herbage reaching to his buggy-poles or his saddle-girths, and in a day's journey sees only a few hundred sheep or a few score of cattle; population in the proper sense of the word there is none.

The unbounded productiveness of these virtually waste lands is proved by actual results. Australia can grow meat, butter, cheese, wine, fruit, and wheat for the whole world. From a few butter-factories in Victoria, for example, a single steamer has recently taken away £35,000 worth of chilled butter, and shipments are proceeding upon this scale weekly for three months each season, although it is only within two years that the export trade in this article was commenced. Victorian brandy has been pronounced by the British medical journals to be equal in quality to the finest French cognac. The results already achieved in Australia show almost unlimited possibilities for wine-making. The fruit trade also has an indefinite future, grapes, peaches, apricots, oranges, lemons, pears, apples, plums, pine-apples, and almost every other known variety capable of sea transport flourishing as in the sunniest corners of France, or Spain, or Italy.

Then, even the already important pastoral industry is capable of expansion, for an immense area of country is still unstocked, and in the wool-growing districts a system of small-farming, with cereals and stock dividing the attention of the agriculturist, would vastly increase the productiveness of the sheep runs. The fattening of sheep and cattle for export in the frozen state to the markets of Europe is an enterprise as yet merely in its infancy. The primeval forests in many regions are rich in valuable timbers, but their silence is still unbroken by the ring of the woodman's axe. Instead of the three thousand camels now in use in the arid regions of central Australia there might be a hundred times that number, opening up pastoral country as yet incapable of occupation through the impossibility of getting up station supplies, and enabling gold reefs to be worked where men cannot now subsist for scarcity of water.

Only a pinch of the mineral wealth in the bowels of the earth has yet been extracted. In Tasmania is the biggest tin-mine in the world, Mount Bischoff; in New South Wales the biggest silver-mine in the world, the Proprietary; in Queensland the biggest gold-mine in the world, Mount Morgan; in South Australia, one of the biggest copper-mines, Moonta; around Newcastle, New South Wales, among the most extensive coal measures anywhere to be found. But though hundreds of millions of pounds sterling worth of minerals have been raised in Australia, it is certain that thousands of millions remain to be won.

Betrayed and Deserted.

Paducah, Ky., April 7.—Miss Sallie Moore, who distappeared mysteriously from New York several months ago, giving the New York newspapers and detectives much trouble to discover her, and who is now in Lancaster, Pa., yesterday filed suit at her old home in Marion, his state, against L. W. Cruce, a young farmer, for $10,000 damages for betrayal and desertion. The petition alleges that Miss Moore and Cruce were engaged to be married, but that during the engagement the girl was betrayed and that Cruce afterwards refused to keep his promises. Cruce says nothing about the suit, but it is given out that he denies the charges. Miss Moore has become a mother since she left New York.

Wild Western Justice.

San Bernardino, Cal., April 7.—Jesus Fuen, a Spaniard, who yesterday killed his mistress, Francisca Flores, and an old German named Golkhoffer, who came to her defence, was taken from jail this morning early and lynched.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

TOOK NEARLY AN OUTFIT.

Fred Day Lacked Only a Horse and Wagon Bed to Have an Equipage.

Frederick Day was given a hearing in police court before Magistrate Macrae this morning for the larceny of a set of harness from William Rendall. He was committed for trial. He has also to answer to the charge of stealing a set of buggy wheels from J. Grice. The latter case will be heard in police court to-morrow morning. The harness was taken from a livery stable on Rae street, in which the defendant was interested, in December last. He was not suspected of the theft until a few days ago. A search warrant was sworn out and yesterday afternoon Constable Smith found the harness in the defendant's house, beyond the Jewish cemetery. He immediately placed Day under arrest. While searching the house the policeman came across four buggy wheels freshly painted. They looked suspicious, and an investigation developed the fact that during the snow storm four wheels belonging to Mr. Grice disappeared mysteriously. These proved to be the wheels. A complaint was immediately sworn to. This case will be heard in the morning. Day was represented at the hearing to-day by S. Perry Mills, who endeavored to persuade Chief Sheppard to drop the second case. This request was refused. The chief says that there is a "lot more stuff" out at Day's house which was probably stolen, and Constable Smith will try to discover the remainder.

A DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

Charles Williams Almost Cuts His Head Off With a Razor.

Charles Williams, an elderly man, committed suicide last evening at 7:30 o'clock by almost severing his head from his body with a razor. No cause is known for the act. Williams came here from Nanaimo last fall and took one of Carpenter's cabins for a few months. He worked at the Albion Iron Works for a time, but he has been out of employment of late. He formed the acquaintance of John Hayden, an old laboring man, who has kept him for some time. He told Haydon but little about his affairs, but the latter knew him to receive money a couple of times. The two went to live at 62 Quadra street a week ago. Nothing unusual was noted in Williams' appearance yesterday. He declined to go up town last night, and when Mr. Haydon returned home at 8 o'clock he found him dead with his throat cut. A razor was clutched in his hand, which rested at his side.

Coroner Hasell conducted an inquest of the case to-day with a jury composed as follows: J. P. Matthews, foreman; E. E. Johnson, James Maynard, H. A. Lilly, W. J. Jeffree, and Sam Sea. Dr. Mackechnie, who was called in to see Williams after he was dead, Haydon, R. H. Roper, who responded to Haydon's call for help, and Constable Carter were the witnesses examined. No new evidence was adduced and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

The body is still at Charles Hayward's undertaking parlors, from where it will probably be buried to-morrow. An endeavor will be made to find out who Williams was.

SHORT LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Four carloads of naval stores arrived last evening by the C.P.R.

—The custom house is being given a coat of paint. It will look quite respectable.

—The Uniform Rank K. of P. drilled at the market hall last evening. It was for practice only.

—The Star bakery team ran away on Pandora street. The wagon overturned and was badly damaged.

—Work has been commenced on Ames, Holden & Company's new building at the corner of Langley and Broughton streets.

—Edward Taylor, the young man against whom the police failed to substantiate a charge of vagrancy yesterday, will, it is understood, sue the city for $25,000.

—As a result of the public meeting recently held at Nelson, the Kootenay Lake General Hospital Society has been incorporated. It is a benevolent organization.

—"Fairy Voices," and not "Trial by Jury," will be given at the St. John's schoolroom by members of that church in a few weeks. The latter piece was announced.

—His Honor the Lieut.-Governor in Council has appointed the following as commissioners for the Sumas dyking district:—Messrs. J. L. Atkinson, Lower Sumas; Asa Ackerman, Upper Sumas; and Donald McGillivray, Sumas.

—Sergeant John Langley and Constable Hunter of the Provincial police and Sergeant Walker and Constable Walker of the city police returned to-day from Cowichan. They refused to talk to press representatives.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

J. Bergoff returned from Nanaimo to-day.

J. E. Crane leaves for Montreal this evening.

W. H. Lomas of Duncan's is at the Oriental.

L. Dickinson leaves for California on Saturday.

J. A. Gill came back from the Mainland yesterday.

C. A. Holland reurned last evening from Vancouver.

Capt. Delgardno of Port Townsend is at the Oriental.

Dr. Watson of Duncan's came down on the noon train.

Harry V. Burner returned last evening from Vancouver.

Major Peters returned from the Mainland last evening.

A. B. Winchester and wife left for California last evening.

Mrs. T. J. Briggs and family of New Westminster are in the city.

Dr. Lewis Hall and Mrs. Hall returned from the Mainland yesterday.

J. S. Proctor of St. Paul and H. K. Freeman of Chicago are at the Driard.

Miss Martin returned from a visit to New Westminster by the Yosemite yesterday.

N. Black of Spuzzum and Jno. A. Purkiss of Hatzic are registered at the Oriental.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, Nanaimo, is in the city.

Rev. M. L. Rugg is expected on the North Pacific this evening and will preach in the Emmanuel Baptist church at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. G. H. Pendry leaves for Liverpool this evening. She will go east over the Northern Pacific and across the ocean on the Umbria.

C. A. Van Houten, Spokane; C. R. Oldershaw, Toronto; C. H. Miller, St. Paul, and H. J. Sterling, Vancouver, are all guests at the Hotel Victoria.

Alf. Woods left last evening for Nelson, where he will take a position on the Miner. During his sixteen months' residence in Victoria Mr. Woods has made many friends, who will wish him well in his new venture.

EXPRESSLY FOR YOU.

To-morrow you are respectfully invited to our millinery opening. We have the latest, not the same shape you see in every window, but the latest patterns of the day.

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
86 Yates St.

OPEN FOR FREIGHT.

The route into the Kootenay country via Spokane and the Little Dalles is now open for freight. A large quantity of freight is being shipped from Victoria by the Northern Pacific railway.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment at Spring Ridge last night under the auspices of Fernwood Lodge, C.O.O.F., was enjoyed by all who attended. A very attractive programme was rendered. The hall was filled all evening.

THE SONGHEES RESERVE.

W. H. Lomas, Indian agent at Duncan's will this evening meet the Indians of the Songhees reserve on the question of leaving the reserve for another one. A communication recently received from the Indian department will be laid before the tribe.

ANOTHER SMOKER.

The members of the Victoria lacrosse club are arranging for a smoking concert to take place in the club room at the Driard Hotel on Saturday evening, April 15th. The club does not need to make any improvement on the last concert to make it a success.

DIED SUDDENLY.

J. Vincent Brown, a prominent railroad man of Tacoma, died very suddenly on Tuesday evening. He was well known in Victoria, and, in fact, all over the Sound. He built the Quebec dry-docks and superintended the construction of other important works all over the continent.

EXAMINING PHARMACISTS

The half-yearly examinations of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association ended last evening. The examination of one candidate, Mr. J. Ferguson, lasted over two days. Results will be made public in a few days. The examiners were T. M. Henderson of Victoria and H. H. Watson and Charles Nelson of Vancouver.

THE MINISTERIAL DINNER.

The ministerial dinner at the residence of Hon. C. E. Pooley last night was attended by the following guests; Hon. Theodore Davie, Hon. J. H. Turner, Hon. C. E. Pooley, Hon. F. G. Vernon, Hon. Col. Baker, and Messrs. D. M. Eberts, Joseph Hunter, Henry Croft, S. A. Rogers, Geo. B. Martin, Geo. A. Anderson, D. A. Stoddart, T. Fletcher, J. P. Booth, J. M. Kellie, A. W. Smith, Jas. Punch, J. W. Horne and Dr. Watt.

W.C.T.U. WORK.

The regular weekly meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held at the Refuge Home yesterday afternoon. The regular reports of committees and officers were received and arrangements made for a parlor social next Thursday evening. The president reported that she had 1000 pledge cards signed by children of the different city Sunday schools, which will be sent to Chicago to be exhibited in the W.C.T.U. department of the World's Fair.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE.

The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society presented the four act melodrama "Better Than Gold," to a large audience at Victoria West hall last night. Mrs. Cherry, the Cave brothers, Messrs. Semple, Chambers, Etherton, and Misses Ure, Semple and Brown all did well in their respective parts. There are some very good performers in the company, and the piece went very well indeed. It will be repeated again this evening.

ROYAL TEMPLARS.

At the executive meeting held in Victoria on the 31st inst. the grand secretary was instructed to communicate with all of the temperance societies of the province with the view of organizing prohibition clubs throughout the province. The Rev. Thomas Haddon of New Westminster was also appointed missionary superintendent, who will in future give the whole of his time towards the advancement of the temperance movement.

A TRAIN OF SOLID MAHOGANY.

The Canadian Pacific railway's solid mahogany train of five cars, vestibuled throughout, reached the World's Fair grounds last week. The train was built especially to be shown at the Fair. The train consisted of a locomotive, sleeping, dining, first class, second class and baggage car, all the cars except that for baggage being Honduras white mahogany. The baggage car was of cherry. The coaches were polished until their sides and doors glistened like mirrors. This train with the addition of the model of a steamboat from the line operated in connection with the road and a large number of photographs of the scenery along the line, constitutes the exhibit of the Canadian Pacific railway. The train is one of the handsomest that ever entered Chicago. It will stand by the side of a similar train from the London and Northwestern railway of England, which is said to have the best compartment cars in Europe. The idea of putting the trains alongside is to contrast the systems of England and America. The sleeping car of the Canadian Pacific train is in white mahogany with sage trimmings. The interior is of the French renaissance architecture. Old bronze is used for all the metal finishings. The ceilings are panelled and all the glass is of the plated and beveled variety. The car weighs 94,000 pounds and carries 44 passengers. It contains eight sections and two staterooms en suite. The interior of the dining and first class coaches is of the Italian renaissance style, the former having yellow brown leather finishings and the latter plush of copper red. These coaches, as well as the second class car, which accommodates 64 passengers, are richly furnished. The locomotive can pull ten coaches 60 miles an hour. It weighs, loaded, 213,000 pounds, having drivers 5 feet 9 inches in diameter.

COUNTY COURT.

There was no county court held today. The remaining cases will be heard to-morrow.

SINGLE TAX.

Louis F. Post, the single tax advocate, came down from Nanaimo to-day. He will lecture to-morrow evening in Philharmonic Hall on single tax.

PRESENTED BY PRESIDENT.

The burgee presented to the board of trade by President T. B. Hall was flying for the first time to-day. It will, hereafter, fly whenever a meeting is to be held.

THE PUEBLA ARRIVES.

The steamship City of Puebla arrived in at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon after a good quick trip from San Francisco. Capt. Gerard Debney is in command. This is the Puebla's first trip this year.

MAPS OF THE PROVINCE.

The members of the legislature were yesterday presented with maps of the province, with the compliments of the Lands and Works Department. The maps were recently issued by the department.

THEIR ANNUAL BALL.

The annual ball of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday night in Agricultural Hall at Saanich. There was a large attendance. The Victoria Athletic Club band furnished the music. The ladies served an excellent supper. A number of Victorians attended the ball.

THE LADIES ARE THANKFUL.

The ladies of the committee which had charge of the charity ball on Tuesday evening desire that a public expression of their sincere thanks to the ladies who provided the supper and all who otherwise assisted be given. There are some unclaimed dishes at the home which the owners can have on application. The home is at 11 Rae street.

THE LEGISLATURE.

There are only 17 bills left on the orders of the day, and most of them are down for a third reading, but as Mr. Cotton's want of confidence motion will probably cause a long debate, it is likely that the prorogation will not take place until next week. Of course the Government could shut off the debate on the want of confidence motion by moving the previous question.

LAND COMPANY ORGANIZED.

The West Kootenay Land Company has been incorporated by W. P. Sayward, D. C. Corbin, Joshua Davies, E. C. Baker and Thornton Fell. The objects of the company are to deal in real estate, carry on an investment, loan and insurance business, and to transact general agency and commission business. The capital stock is $100,000, divided into 1000 shares of $100 each.

EASTER VESTRY MEETING.

St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, held its Easter vestry meeting on Wednesday evening. The rector, Rev. M. C. Brown, presided. Capt. Catrell, Messrs. S. Tolmie, H. King and L. Brown were elected church wardens for the ensuing year, but the election of lay delegates and the church committee was postponed, owing to the pressure of business. Steps were taken for the erection of a suitable rectory, and the improvement of the glebe lands.

POST ON SINGLE TAX.

William Lloyd Garrison, of Boston, speaking of Mr. L. F. Post, who will lecture at Philharmonic hall to-morrow evening, said: "To those who would seeg light on this interesting subject (the single tax), no longer a simple academic question, but a vital and practical one in the politics of every English speaking nation, I earnestly recommend the lecture to be delivered by Mr. Louis F. Post of New York. Mr. Post is perhaps the ablest public exponent of the theory, next to Henry George.

CHAMBERS.

Shawnigan Lumber Company vs. Ireland—Applications of plaintiffs to sign final judgment.—Granted.

Nicholles and Renouf vs. Wood and Rabbitt—Application similar to above.—Settled out of court.

HopWah vs. Wong Yet—Application of plaintiff that an account be taken of all sums received and paid by the dedefendant as agent of the plaintiff and of all transactions between the plaintiff and the defendant.—To stand over till the result of the trial is known.

E. and C. Gurney Co., Limited, vs. Braden and Stamford—Application of John Braden for an order that an officer of the plaintiff company do within seven days answer on affidavit as to what documents they have in their possession touching the matters in question.—Granted.

THE PLAY TO-NIGHT.

Mr. John F. Sheridan, in his world famous eccentric character of "Widow O'Brien" in that best of all comedy successes, "A Night on the Bristol," will be seen at the Victoria to-night, supported by the largest company of players now upon the road. Aside from Mr. Sheridan, in his incomparably specialties, will be seen the Yum-Ki-Poo troup of Japanese dancers; Messrs. Marion and Post, the popular grotesque song and dance artists; Miss Gracie Whiteford, whose reputation in England and Australia as a soubrette of excellence and ability is unparalleled; Mlle. Blanche Siegrist, the famous Parisian vocalist and danseuse, and one of the handsomest costumed ladies upon the stage. Mlle. Siegrist's costumes are marvels of milliner's art and science. She is also considered the peer of the celebrated French artists, Vanoni and Fougerre, to whom she is related.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

New Jackets,
New Capes,
New Dress Goods,
New Dress Trimmings
IN TO-DAY AT

Spencer's Arcade,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT and COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK.
By his attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—Jos. Fletcher.
Victoria, B. C., 11th March, 1893.

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea. Also for sale a beautiful building site; area one acre; water front; 7 minutes from trams. The easiest terms will be given. Apply to

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
39½ Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

Plant Ferry's Seeds
and reap a rich harvest. They are always reliable, always in demand, always the best.
FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL
For 1893 is invaluable to every Planter. It is an encyclopedia of the latest farming information from the highest authorities. Mailed Free.
D. M. FERRY & CO. WINDSOR, Ont.

SEEDS 1893 CATALOGUE
Now ready and mailed free to all applicants. Carefully selected Farm and Garden Seeds, and Seed Grain, choice Flower Seeds, clean Grass and Clover Seeds. Special attention paid to Corn for Ensilage.
WM. EWING & CO., 142 McGill St., MONTREAL.
feb4 3m

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT for a term of years. Rent can be paid by improving place. 160 acres, situated about 27 miles from Nanaimo and 10 from Beaver Creek wharf. On the premises there are a good dwelling house, kitchen and woodshed and outbuildings. Good water at door. About 120 acres meadow land all enclosed. For further particulars apply to D. A. McMillan, Errington P. O., B. C.
march3-9w

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TANSY PILLS
Perfectly Safe and Sure when all others Fail. If your Druggist don't keep them accept no Substitute but send 4c. postage for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD" and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

Steamer Premier will be ready for service about the middle of May.

Steamer R. P. Rithet is being painted and put in order for her season's work.

The sealing schooner Venture, Capt. McDonald, is in port with her foremast carried away. She left the coast on the cruise to the north on March 28, and two days later ran into a gale, sustaining the damage mentioned. It was decided to run back to Victoria. She will be repaired immediately and sail again as soon as possible.

TO THE FARMERS.

Toronto, March 23, 1893.

Editor Times, Victoria, B. C.: Dear Sir: We desire to use your columns to draw the attention of the farmers of the Northwest and British Columbia to the excellent qualities of the new Grass "Bromus Inermus," which is so highly recommended by the experimental farms at Ottawa, Brandon, Indian Head, etc. This grass will supply a long-felt want, and we are confident from the mass of evidence shown in our '93 catalogue that it is the very thing required, and that the public only need to be cognizant of this fact to give it, each for himself, a thorough test.

We are willing to stake our reputation on these assertions, and earnestly desire that it may receive a thorough test this coming season.

Yours very truly,
W. H. MARCON,
Sec. Steele, Briggs, Marcon Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

On to Chicago!

Are you going to the Worlds' Fair? This is a question you hear very often just now.

Some are going, others would like to go, and others don't say much because they know they can't go.

If you intend going and want to be economical, make a good beginning—

PURCHASE YOUR OUTFIT FROM US.

We have Trunks and Valises more numerous than ever. We have prepared for the rush.

Travelling Bags and Rugs,
Shoulder Straps, Shawl Straps,
All Sizes and all Lengths.

Don't wait till you get to Chicago thinking you can buy Clothing there cheaper than you can from us. Buy your clothing right here. We sell a splendid all wool Tweed Suit for $8; some at $10 and $12.

In our Boot and Shoe department (1 door below), you can get the best goods at lowest prices. That is all Victorians want. When the goods suit no trouble about the prices.

Gilmore & McCandless
35 AND 37 JOHNSON ST.

Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate W-O-R-L-D-S F-A-I-R and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not using the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said seventy-five small English words can be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." For example:—Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a FREE Trip to the World's Fair and return, as the Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including R.R fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition, and $50.00 in cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make seventy words from the letters contained in "World's Fair," as stated above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return, with $25.00 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending sixty words as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending fifty-five words.

To the first person sending fifty words will be given $50.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first sending forty words will be given $25.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair, to each of the first five persons sending thirty-five words will be given $10.00 in cash, and to each of the first ten sending thirty words will be given $5.00 in cash.

Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose the same post-paid with ten three cent stamps for a large package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds.

This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair.)

This "World's Fair" Contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business. You will receive the BIGGEST value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to secure a free trip from your home to Chicago and return.

We are spending a large amount of money to start our trade this season, and want your trial order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send today, and address THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.

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DESPATCH USED IN DELIVERY OF GOODS.

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116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.
The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is
Now Open Day and Night
AT THE OLD STAND.
THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.
YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS
FOR Spring AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.
A. GREGG & SON,
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S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25,
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

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Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.
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HELD HER UP TO SCORN.

A CAUSTIC LETTER BY THE GREAT PLAYWRIGHT DUMAS FILS.

A Society Girl's Letter Answered by Alexandre Dumas, an Acknowledged Authority on all Feminine Questions—"He Speaks Some Certain Truths of Her."

Among marriageable girls in France there has been much unhappiness of late. The fin de siecle young Frenchman is not marrying, or when he does marry it is usually in consideration of hard cash in the present and expectations in the future. In a word, the French society girl charges her countrymen with being mercenary and entirely indifferent to her personal charms.

The French society girl has not the personal liberty of her American sister, but she has the same ambition to catch a rich husband who can give her luxury as well as independence, and this conspiracy of not to marry on the part of the young gilded youth of France strikes her as an outrage. Speaking on behalf of thousands of her sisters a Paris society girl wrote recently to a Paris newspaper as follows:—

"Sir—There is one question of great public interest that I should like to see discussed in your columns—the ever increasing difficulty marriageable girls meet with in finding husbands. I belong to the upper middle class and I have received a brilliant education. My chief sin consists in my having no dowry. I graduated from college at eighteen, I am a good musician, I speak English, I can sew and I can cook and keep house; I am told I am pretty. In short, I am an ideal wife, and my mother has taken me out into society a good deal, not doubting for an instant that I should speedily find a husband. But I didn't, although I was a distinct social success.

I have danced night after night with innumerable young men, who all said they thought I was charming, but none of them proposed. In short, here I am still unmarried and nearly twenty-one. I am tired of dancing, I am tired of exhibiting my charms for the gratification of adolescents. It is clear no one wants me without a dowry.

Now, I ask you, what future is there for a young girl in my position? I cannot go on the stage, for I have not the artistic temperament. I cannot take up medicine, for it is revolting to me. Teaching is no good, for there are as many professors as pupils in the schools already, and as to business, that is not considered respectable. What can I do? Must I go on practising at my piano four hours a day and translating English exercises? Perhaps when I am a confirmed old maid I can get a place as housekeeper to some gouty and repentant old bachelor. But what can I do in the meantime?

ANSWERED BY DUMAS.

The editor, instead of replying himself to this pathetic appeal, forwarded the young lady's letter to Alexandre Dumas, who is an acknowledged authority on all feminine questions. Dumas has written the following characteristic reply:

"I confess at the start that such a young girl as your correspondent seems to be does not interest me much. She reproaches her parents for having given her a brilliant education without being able to supplement it with a dowry, and this seems to me very ungrateful, although I am well aware that one of the first symptoms of the marriageable girl is ingratitude toward her parents.

Your correspondent is not yet twenty and she thinks it an extraordinary and alarming state of affairs that she is still single. She has danced and perspired a good deal in the arms of a number of young men to whom her excellent mother has given her, more or less decollete, and she is surprised that none of these young men, initiated into her bodily charms and aroma, should have asked her hand in marriage. This young girl is very naive and very ignorant for one who has her diploma.

"Her professor of philosophy cannot have told her much about men or else she would know that they are not so foolish as many women think them, and that those who make good husbands do not go and seek wives in ballrooms, where young girls allow themselves to be hugged by the first comer after the empty formality of an introduction. As to those men who look on marriage as a business matter the hugging has no importance. They don't care how often their fiancee has been embraced so long as the dot is satisfactory. From time to time we hear of rich men marrying girls without money, but the instances are rare. The exceptions to the rule have usually been girls of extraordinary beauty, of whom our millionaire has been sensually smitten. Again, the nice young man who waltzes so well and goes into raptures over your pretty gown knows perfectly well that such dresses cost, and if you will wear such gowns he expects you to supply the cash to pay the dressmaker's bill.

"Your correspondent says she is tired of exhibiting herself to adolescents, that she has danced quite enough and that she sees no prospects of finding a husband. She asks what she can do, and she mentions one or two paths in life, feeling sure she will succeed in none.

"Here we have a young girl who has been brought up, like all young girls of her class, with the idea that when she is old enough she has only to go and hop about in ballrooms to meet with a handsome and rich young man, who will immediately fall head and heels in love and lay his life and fortune at her feet. She will be satisfied, if necessary, with a husband with 100,000f. a year—not a business man, of course, because business isn't respectable, but an engineer, a lawyer, an ambassador.

"What strikes me in this profession of faith of a young lady not yet twenty is the implied contempt of the woman for the man. Not a word about love or devotion. Not a word about the sacrifices she would be willing to make if she met a good man. The modest position she would be willing to take as his wife! It is plain that in her opinion, as in the opinion of her thousands of sisters on whose behalf she writes, man was created not to realize the aspirations of her heart, her soul and her admirable education, but to satisfy the needs of her vanity, her caprices, her ambition, her desire for luxury and show. 'I am a woman and just eighteen. I am pretty and a virgin. Where is the imbecile who is willing to buy me? If he won't pay what it's worth there are other places where it costs less. Come,' young man here is another virgin with her first decollete dress on. Get an introduction, dance with her, fall in love and make her yours before the altar. You were only created and born into the world for her amusement.

"Well, my dear young lady, the young man keeps away from you, and he is quite right, for, however foolish you may think him and as he may be, he has the animal instinct that prevents him from making a marriage that will embitter his whole life. Not only does he know that you have no dowry, but he can see through your fresh and immaculate flesh that you have not two sous' worth of heart, and he prefers to leave you with your mother, who is responsible for your bad bringing up. You will remain an old maid and it will serve you right. The gouty old bachelor that you count on as a last resort will fail you, too. When he is fifty he will marry an old mistress who has been patient with him, or he will content himself with his servant girl who has fixed his mustard plasters. When he dies he will leave her an annuity of a few hundred francs and he will die a much happier man than if he had married you. If you had given the matter a little more consideration than you have done you would see that this bachelor, whom your kind think selfish, has taken the best path in life and the one nearest to that of the fathers of the Church, who nearly all died bachelors, which would seem to prove that marriage is not always considered supreme felicity by superior minds.

"In short, you are uneasy as to your future and you want advice. It is too late. You have gone too far on the bad way. Your ideas of life are all false and it is too late to correct them. The men that you would marry will not marry you and those that would marry you are not good enough for you. You cannot marry without a dowry. Why should you expect to when you expect your husband to have money? No, get hold of some money and you will have as many offers as you could wish. Your suitors will not amount to much, but they will have two legs and look like men and that will spare you the humiliation of being an old maid. You see I am not at all sorry for you and I predict much greater misfortune for you and your kind if you persevere in your present tactics.

"This longing to enjoy life without it costing anything and by man's intervention is the first step in the wreck of a woman's good name. The legal benefactor is first sought for, and if he is not to be found you accustom yourself by degrees to the ideas of the other kind. Youth is so short, poverty is so sad and contemporary morality so complacent. The hypothesis of an old husband, rheumatic and rich, is already a concession to solicitations of an inferior order. I am convinced that young girls of modest means will find it harder and harder to make the rich marriages they dream of, and that many of them, unless they make a supreme effort in the direction of right and virtue, will go to swell the ranks of our courtesans.

"To be entirely frank, I hold out no hope for you. Your principles are bad. You despise work which brings help in the greatest distress, consolation in the greatest sorrow.

"You don't think work is respectable. You are mistaken. This old world of ours is going to pieces, and a new society will arise, based on equality and labor for all. Do not count on men, young girls; count on yourselves. Do not despise art, science, industry, commerce, which represent life and are the basis of all society. Seek in all four what we men have found in them—a real value that is lacking in your gowns, soirees and dances. That is the best way to find a husband, if you still want one when you amount to something, which is not certain, for your present great desire to get married is only the result of your education, which has incapacitated you from doing anything else. It is quite likely that when your own work has secured for you independence men will appear in a different light to you, and that you will prefer to remain single, as is often the case with us men.

"If I were not talking in public with a young girl I would give her very good philosophical reasons, and especially physiological reasons for my not believing in marriage. Let it suffice for me to recall that the majority of women, not to say all, always say, 'If I were a man I should never marry,' which shows what they think of marriage. No, do not worry about husbands. Work, young girl; paint pictures like Rosa Bonheur, write books like Mme. Sand, act like Sarah Bernhardt, philosophize like Heloise, translate like Mme. Dacier, make pianos like Mme. Erard, conduct a store like Mme. Boucicault. Neither of these occupations is easy, may be, but it is less tiresome than this eternal hunting after husbands and less humiliating than not finding one."—Alexandre Dumas, Fils.

A Sympathetic Parrot.

Whooping-cough has been uncomfortably intrusive in this city this winter. In one family up town three children were afflicted with that ailment at one time. They coughed and coughed and coughed, and the family pet, an intelligent parrot, took it into his head to imitate them. Whenever any one of the children coughed he would accompany it with a coughing paroxysm so natural that it was impossible to tell whether it was one of the children or the parrot that was coughing. The bird seemed to enjoy having the whooping-cough, and after awhile he clamored for medicine whenever he saw that it was being administered to the children.—New York Times.

A Shoe's Constituents.

In a pair of fine shoes there are two sewed pieces, two inner soles, two stiffenings, two pieces of steel to give a spring to the instep, two rands, twelve heel pieces, two sole linings, twenty upper pieces, thirty tacks, twelve nails in the heels and twenty buttons, to say nothing of thread, both silk and flax; but the wonder is found in the rapidity with which these multitudinous pieces are combined in a single completed work, for, as an experiment, some of our shoe factories have from the leather completed a pair of shoes in less than an hour and a half, and as a test a single pair of men's shoes have been finished in twenty minutes.

There Are Knowing Rats in Maine.

A farmer in Madrid found a muskrat down in a barrel of sweet apples in his cellar, unable to crawl out, and with a tender and compassionate heart took his ratship by the tail, pulled him from the barrel and let him go. The following day the episode was repeated, and for a few days was continued, till the muskrat had become so well educated that when he heard his benefactor coming he would stick up his tail to be lifted out.—Phillips (Me.) Phonograph.

Aluminium Coin.

A movement has been begun in France looking to the substitution of aluminium for copper in making small coin. The advantages of aluminium in point of lightness and cleanliness are unquestionable.

"Seal Brand" Coffee
At the World's Fair

CHASE & SANBORN have been awarded the mammoth contract for supplying all the Coffee served inside the World's Fair Grounds, against the competition of the largest importing houses in the country.

This tribute to the Excellence of the 'Seal Brand" proves that it is the best Coffee grown.

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I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

IF YOU USE WOODEN PAILS AND TUBS
USE THE BEST

Eddy's

WOODENWARE AND WASHBOARDS HAVE NO EQUAL.

P.S.--But why not use Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware?

Victoria Agent, JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.

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(LIMITED)

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Maps, Checks, Drafts,
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VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

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STEAMBOATS.

THE Northern Pacific STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. TACOMA, March 21st

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

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No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

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Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

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For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at....., 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 32 Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, April 15, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa.....THURSDAY, April 27th, 1893, 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
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PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 7 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - - April 9

E. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 19,

Taking effect March 25, 1893

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 13 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12.35 P M	Ar. 5.00 P M	VICTORIA	78
12.20	5.54	RUSSELLS	74
12.10	6.04	ESQUIMALT	67
11.45 A M	6.19	GOLDSTREAM	60
11.30	6.29	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	55
11.20	6.39	COBBLE HILL	51
10.50	6.54	MCPHERSON'S	45
10.37	7.07	KOKSILAH	41
10.17	7.27	DUNCANS	35
10.12	7.32	SOMENOS	30
10.02	7.42	CHEMAINUS	25
9.36	8.12	OYSTER BAY	19
9.25	8.23	DUNCAN'S	17
8.55	8.53	KOKSILAH	13
8.40	9.08	MCPHERSON'S	9
8.25	9.23	COBBLE HILL	5
8.10	9.38	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1
A	Lv. 9.50	GOLDSTREAM	Lv. 7.00 A
		ESQUIMALT	
		RUSSELLS	
		VICTORIA	
		NANAIMO	
		WELLINGTON	

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Lv. 8.00 A M	Lv. 2.30 P M	VICTORIA 1
8.04	2.34	RUSSELLS 4
8.14	2.44	ESQUIMALT 11
8.30	3.00	GOLDSTREAM 16
8.41	3.06	SHAWNIGAN LAKE 22
8.51	3.16	COBBLE HILL 26
9.24	3.39	MCPHERSON'S 31
9.41	3.54	KOKSILAH 35
10.07	4.20	DUNCANS 41
10.12	4.25	SOMENOS 46
10.22	4.35	CHEMAINUS 50
10.48	5.01	OYSTER BAY 56
11.00	5.13	DUNCAN'S 58
Ar. 11.50	5.35	KOKSILAH 63
Lv. 11.55 A M	Lv. 5.40 P M	NANAIMO 68
Ar. 12.15 P M	Ar. 6.20	WELLINGTON 73

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
oct1

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block, Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 00 am	Lv	M1	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	M1	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	Mi	..‡Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven.	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	....Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom..	Mi	Lv	6 00 am

‡Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	Mi			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	0 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‖Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‖ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
Washington, Portland Or

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA.
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

All Day Yesterday Spent in Discussing Amendments to the Municipal Bill.

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

Thursday, April 6, 1893.

The speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by Rev. P. McF. McLeod.

On consideration of the report on the municipal bill a large number of amendments were proposed.

Mr. Keith moved the following amendmentment, which was adopted:

Section 170 of the "Municipal act, 1892," is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:

"170. The council may in each and every year, at such time as they may deem expedient, or after the revision of the roll by the court of revision, pass a by-law or by-laws for levying a rate or rates on land, real property, or improvements upon the assessment roll, to provide for all the necessary expense of the municipality, as well as for the payment of every such sum or sums as the municipality shall be liable for during the current year in respect of any debenture, or in connection with the funded debt of the corporation, or other debt or obligation; and also such other sum or sums of money as may be found expedient: Provided always that the rate to be levied in any year, exclusive of the rate or sums to be raised annually for the payment of interest during the currency of any corporation debentures, or of any rate or sum to be raised annually as a sinking fund for the payment of the debt created by the issuance of corporation debentures, and any other charges connected with the funded debt of the corporation, or any special sum or rate which may be assessed and levied or imposed for works of local improvement, or as a special rate or sum for any other purpose, or under the corporation of "Victoria water works act, 1873," or any statute amending or as a substitution of the same, shall not exceed the sum of one-and one-half cents on the dollar."

The following amendments moved by Mr. Kitchen were adopted:

"210a. The board of licensing commissioners of a township or district municipality shall have power, and is hereby authorized, to examine the officers of any club, upon oath, as to the constitution and rules of such club."

To insert the following as section 210b:

"210b. And no association of persons in a district municipality shall be held to be a club within the meaning of this act if spirituous or fermented liquors are furnished or sold at the club house to persons who, being residents of the municipality, are not members of the club, nor unless the members—

"(a) Are, after the first organization of the club, regularly elected to membership in pursuance of rules regularly adopted;

"(b) Pay an entrance fee of not less than ten dollars and a membership fee of not less than twelve dollars per annum."

Mr. Cotton moved an amendment providing that the clauses relative to the appointment of police commissioners should not apply to New Westminster and Vancouver. It was adopted.

The following amendment, proposed by Hon. Mr. Beaven, was adopted:

"35. Section 118 of the 'Municipal act, 1892,' is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: 'Unless at least one-fifteenth in number of the electors who are qualified to vote on the by-law petition the council, at an interval of not less than 60 days after the defeat of the by-law, and request that it may be again submitted to the ratepayers, binding themselves in such manner as the council may decide and approve of, to defray the cost of placing the by-law again before the electors, in the event of it not receiving the necessary assent to become law."

A clause was inserted giving the council or a committee of the council the power to administer an oath.

The report of the bill was adopted amid applause.

Hon. Mr. Vernon presented a return of correspondence between the late provincial secretary and Capt. Moore in reference to trails in the Yukon.

Hon. Mr. Beaven asked the chief commissioner of lands and works: Is it the intention of the government to do anything in the shape of road building to the head waters of the Yukon under charter or otherwise, and if they intend to do any further exploration. If so, through what pass do they intend to make further exploration this year?

Hon. Mr. Vernon stated that the government did not intend to construct a road or carry on surveys of the district this year.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor enclosing an amendment to the Fraser river traffic bridge bill, recommending that a by-law of the city be added as a schedule. The amendment was passed through committee and read a third time.

The game bill was read a third time and passed.

Dr. Watt moved the second reading of the voters' bill.

Mr. Booth said the present act had been drawn up advisedly.

There were a number of objections to the bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the effect of the bill would be to give residents of one district power to carry an election in another district. There were some necessary amendments to the bill, but not in the direction proposed. Many of the voters' lists had some voters names on two or three times.

Dr. Watt was the only one to vote for the bill.

The house adjourned at 5:30.

A CURIOUS FACT.

It Was Discovered Through a Study of Statistics—Dust Inhaling Occupations.

Dr. William Ogle, a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, writes of a singular discovery made through statistics as follows for the National Popular Review; "Seeing the conditions under which the coal miners work in a hot and dust-laden atmosphere, and their terible liability to fatal accident, it might naturally be expected that their death-rate would be excessively high. As a matter of fact, this is far from being the case. Even when fatal accidents are included their death-rate is not an excessively high one, and putting accidents aside the death rate from disease alone is exceptionally low, being almost exactly the same as agricultural laborers.

"Limiting ourselves, however, only to phthisis and diseases of the respiratory organs, which are affections to which coal miners are popularly supposed to be especially victims, though the mortality of coal miners from respiratory diseases is somewhat high, it is by no means excessively so, and their mortality from phthisis is far below that of other dust-inhaling occupations, and, indeed, is not very much above that of agriculturists, or even above that of fishermen, who enjoy all the advantages of a dust-free atmosphere.

"Now, that coal dust may be less injurious to the lungs than the dust of stone or metal is really intelligible; for, as Hirt has pointed out, the particles of coal when examined under the microscope are found to be, comparatively speaking, rounded off and free from sharp points and angles such as characterize the flint dust in a china factory.

"This, however, clearly, would only explain why coal miners are less subject to these diseases than workers in metal and stone, and not why they are scarcely more subject to them, taken together, than agricultural laborers, nor why their mortality from phthisis alone is very little above that of fishermen, who have been taken as the standard of comparison because of their great healthfulness.

"The question is, to what is this comparative exemption due? There are two possible explanations; one, that the apparent exemption is simply due to the picked character of the miners, inasmuch as none but strong men are likely to adopt so laborious a calling; the other, that there is some special preservative condition to the industry; and, as the most notable condition under which the coal miner works is the necessary inhalation of coal dust, it is to this that writers who have adopted the second explanation attribute the comparative immunity. 'It is in the highest degree probable,' says Dr. Hirt, in his well-known treatise, 'that coal dust possesses the property of hindering the development of tuberculosis and of arresting its progress.'"

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Winnipeg tailors' strike is again on, the bosses refusing to sign any contract.

A Frenchman narrowly escaped drowning while crossing the Red river near Winnipeg. His horse was drowned.

R. P. Murray, of the firm of Murray and Co., dry goods, London, is dead. He was well-known through western Ontario.

Jerry Freeman, father of the three Freeman boys in jail at Chatam for the murder of Constable Rankin, is dead, aged 75.

Edward Lemieux' store, residence and stables, and Hector Lemieux' residence at Chicoutimi were burned. Loss, $10,000; insurance partial.

Nominations in Vaudreuil for the Commons have resulted as follows; Alphonse Chevrier, of Rigaud (Conservative), and Henry Harwood, of Vaudreuil (Liberal.)

W. J. Cook, an English immigrant who recently arrived at Montreal suffering from typhus, is rapidly recovering, and all danger of the disease spreading is over.

It is unlikely that any movement for the formation of a wheat pit in connection with the Montreal Board of Trade will be sucessful or without opposition on the part of some members of the board.

Robert Longheed, of the third concession of Euphrasia, a prosperous farmer, aged 38, committed suicide by hanging. He had been greatly annoyed by not receiving an invitation to his sister-in-law's wedding recently.

The announcement is made that a syndicate has been formed to establish a new English paper in Montreal. The Canadian Pacific and another wealthy institution are said to be at the back of the affair.

At auction last week in St. John, N. B., there were sold forty shares Bank of New Brunswick stock at 150 3-4 per cent. premium; $700 city six per cent. bond, due 1895, at 3 per cent. premium, and $1,000 city four per cent bonds, due 1930, at 97 per cent.

Sir Donald Smith's magnificent gift of $100,000 to McGill University is for the purpose of establishing a chair in pathology and hygiene in the medical faculty, which is now fully equipped. Sir Donald Smith has been very ill with a cold, but is now recovering.

Complete restitution has been made by Cashier Kertland's friends of the amount he had embezzled from the Imperial Loan and Investment Co., Toronto, and there will be no prosecution by the company. Kertland is expected to return to Toronto in a few days.

The New Brunswick Legislature has passed an act making compulsory the teaching of the temperance theory in the public schools of New Brunswick. Hitherto temperance teaching has been regulated by the board of education, and many teachers paid little attention to the board's instructions.

Thirty-five hundred immigrants are expected at Halifax this week. The steamship State of Nebraska is bringing 350; the steamship Slavonia, from Hamburg, 610; the steamship Vancouver, from Liverpool, 1290; the steamship Austrian, 200; the steamship Lake Ontario, 500, and the steamship Peruvian, 534.

A despatch from Frederickton states that the sugar refinery amalgamation bill, which is similar to the one now before the legislature of Nova Scotia, and on somewhat similar lines to the one before the parliament at Ottawa, has been passed by the legislature of New Brunswick without a dissenting vote.

Reports from the southern lake counties in Ontario say that the fall wheat is badly damaged by frost and falling rains, and that the crop will probably be much smaller than last year.

The Toronto World says it is rumored that Dalton McCarthy will be asked to head the Patrons of Industry movement.

A cave-in of earth adjoining the Ogilvie mill, Winnipeg, completely buried three men and a fourth probably. One was dead when reached by the rescuing party, while the others were severely injured, one having a leg broken, another an arm, and the other had severe bruises on the head. Ben. Johnson is the name of the man killed. He leaves a large family.

The list of subscriptions to the Alexander Mackenzie memorial fund, started last summer, has been given to the public. The total amounts to $16,250, of which Toronto subscribed over $10,000. The original idea was to give Mrs. Mackenzie the interest during her lifetime and found a chair of political science in Toronto university with the principal. Owing to Mrs. Mackenzie's death the money goes to the university at once.

Fort Sheppard

The City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, will open an office at 26 Fort street, in the Five Sisters block, on the 1st of March, next, when a limited number of lots in the town of Fort Sheppard will be offered for sale.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

FIRE NOTES.

A Wooden Factory Burned This Morning on Kelvin Road With a Loss of $2,500.

The fire alarm from box 14 at 10:35 last night was caused by a quantity of wood igniting in an oven at the New England bakery. No damage was done by the fire. Engineer Lund was thrown from the chemical engine at the corner of Pandora and Government streets, but escaped without receiving any serious injury.

This morning at five o'clock a fire occurred on Kelvin road, near the residence of the Hon. Theodore Davie. A two-story frame factory, owned by John Richards was completely destroyed. The building was unoccupied when fire was discovered by the people residing in the neighborhood, and a successful fight was made by the bucket brigade to prevent the flames from communicating with adjacent buildings. Mr. Richards loses $2,500 by the fire. The factory was constructed for the purpose of preparing hair for upholstering. On Thursday night the owner of the premises worked until 10 o'clock, and had 1,000 pounds of hair ready to be sent to the city this morning. A small fire was left in the furnace last night, and it is supposed the woodwork near the boiler caught fire from a spark. The building was insured. Chief Deasy went out to the fire but did not consider it advisable to take the apparatus outside the city limits, as the building was too far gone when the alarm was sent in.

For the week ending March 23rd the loss by fire in the United States and Canada amounted to $3,742,600. During the week 49 fires occurred, with losses ranging from $10,000 to $1,000,000.

The mortal remains of the late Chief Scannel, of the San Francisco fire department, were interred on Sunday afternoon. The funeral was the largest ever held in San Francisco.

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best heffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Scottish American with superb illustration of the Clans. Orders received by J. Johnson.

A Fashionable Drink.

Menier Chocolate is a fashionable drink. Did you ever try it? Send postal card for samples and directions to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal.

Life is short and time is fleeting, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will bless humanity as the ages roll on. Try it this season.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't, St.

J. HORNER & CO.

Argyle House

Just received 2 Cases

New Corsets

THE LONGCHAMPS

The Corset of the Period. To insure a perfect fitting costume nothing is more essential than a perfect fitting Corset, and one that will readily adapt itself to the figure, imparting the long waisted, graceful appearance so desirable for the present fashion. The Longchamps Corsets possess the necessary qualities and are so comfortable that they cannot fail to be universally worn. In Grey Coutille, $150 a pair. Black, $2 a pair.

SEWELL'S RIVAL CORSET

5 Hook. Long Waisted. Black Sateen, $1.50 a pair.

The New Long Waisted

5 Hook Corset. This Corset is cut on the lines of the latest French model. $1 25 per pair.

5 Hooks Grey Coutilie Corsets $1 per pair.

A Nice New Corset 75c. a pair.

J. Horner & Co.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD COAL" is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the lagest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants
TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL.
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

LEGAL NOTICES.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Co. re the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.

Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

In the Supreme Corut of British Columbia

L. No. 1, 1893.

Between REGINALD HARRIS and NORTHING PINCKNEY SNOWDEN, carrying on business under the firm name of Lowenberg, Harris and Co., plaintiffs, and JOSEPH PHOENIX, defendant.

Upon hearing Mr. S. Perry Mills of counsel for the plaintiffs, and upon reading the affidavit of Northing Pinckey Snowden, filed herein this day.

It is ordered that service of this order and a copy of the writ of summons herein by leaving a copy of each at the place of business of the defendant, number 51 Store street, in the city of Victoria, and by publishing this order for eight days in the Victoria Daily Times newspaper, shall be deemed good and sufficient service of the writ of summons upon the defendant, Joseph Phoenix.

Costs of this application to be costs in the cause.

Dated the 29th day of March, 1893.
HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, J.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

D. No. 7, 1893.

Between R. DUNSMUIR & SONS, Plaintiff, and JOSEPH PHOENIX. Defendant.

Upon hearing Mr. S. Perry Mills, of counsel for the plaintiffs, and upon reading the affidavit of James Dunsmuir, filed herein this day.

It is ordered that service of this order and a copy of the writ of summons herein by leaving a copy of each at the place of business of the defendant, number 51 Store street, in the city of Victoria, and by publishing this order for eight days in the Victoria Daily Times newspaper shall be deemed good and sufficient service of the writ of summons upon the defendant, Joseph Phoenix.

Costs of this application to be costs in the cause.

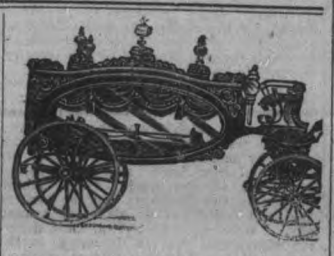
Dated the 29th day of March, 1893.
HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, J.

William Eckert, Deceased:

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of William Eckert, late of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, grocer, deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands on or before the 30th day of April next, to Simon Leiser, of the city of Victoria, merchant, attorney-in-fact for me the administratrix, by virtue of letters of administration granted to me by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 8th day of February, 1893.

And notice is hereby also given that after such 30th day of April next I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1893.
ELIZA A. ECKERT,
Administratrix of the said deceased.
March 27-1m.



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STRAIGHT LOANS FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
—APPLY TO THE—
North British Canadian Investment Co.
LIMITED,
ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
oc8 Agent, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria.

FARM FOR SALE.
A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 56 Third street Victoria

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Will be received until May 1st for purchase of four lots, all under cultivation, each 66x120 ft., on Alpha and Beta Sts., off Burnside Road; including new house, stable, work shop, summer-house and 20 fruit trees. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Tenders to H. R. SELLICK, on premises.
mar25-1m

ATTEND THE NATIONAL Business College
67 Government St., Victoria,
For a thorough course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting Correspondence, etc. Circulars free.
DAY and NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.

Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"The Trysting Place," size 17x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.

Sample copy of the Magazine, with 3 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Lewis, carrying on business under the name and style of A. Lewis and Co., at No. 46 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, stove and hardware merchant, has assigned all his real and personal property to George Frank Mathews, of Government and Johnson streets, in the city of Victoria, and residing at No. 308 Dallas road, hardware merchant, and Robert Dudgeon, residing at the Brunswick hotel, Yates street, in the city of Victoria, bookkeeper to the said Aaron Lewis, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Aaron Lewis.

The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Aaron Lewis must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignees at Victoria, on or before the 20th day of April, 1893. All persons indebted to said Aaron Lewis are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignees forthwith. After the first day of July, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.
Dated the 17th day of March, 1893.
mar 18-1m

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World Here and Elsewhere.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The famous Corinthian team of England experts at cricket, football and tennis are coming to Winnipeg this summer and will most likely visit Victoria and Vancouver.

The Victoria Jockey Club will meet next Monday evening at Dalby & Claxton's office.

Prof. Mike Quilligan will open his physical training school in the old Turf Club rooms at the corner of Government and Yates streets this evening.

The James Bays and V.A.C.'s are talking of a ball game again.

THE GUN.

JOINT MEETING.

There will be a joint meeting of the Union and Victoria Gun Clubs at room 23 Five Sisters' Block, at 8 o'clock this evening to consider tournament arrangements.

UNION GUN CLUB.

The seventh shoot for the H.P. Co's medal will take place at the Union Gun Club's grounds at 2 o'clock to-morrow. Contestants must be on hand on time.

YACHTING.

SEELEY'S NEW FLYER.

One of the most peculiarly-shaped craft ever constructed on the coast is now being built by James Seeley of this city. This is a yacht which is designed to beat anything that sails on the Sound. The deck plan is a perfect oval with pointed ends, and a side view of the craft gives the idea of a lemon divided lengthwise. The water line measurement will be surprisingly small, the bow and stern jutting far over, and the swell of the bows being such that when careening under sail she immediately puts bulk in the water, increasing her length several feet, but in such a manner as to facilitate rather than impede her progress. The single mast, a stout spar, is stepped well forward and the mainsail will be of vast dimensions, with a liberal jib allowance to her head. There will be no bowsprit or fore tackle of any kind. The rudder is a thin plate of specially made steel, nearly circular, placed well down towards the bilge. But the oddest part of this strange vessel's equipment is a great steel centre-board, weighing 400 pounds, from which depends a big lead cigar, weighing 300 pounds. The forward end of the steel blade is sharp as a knife, and will cleave kelp and sea weeds as easily as a knife cuts cheese. The only protuberances on deck are the combing of the cockpit, the rudder shaft and tiller, and, of course, the mast. The merest rim of bulwark runs around the yacht, no impediment whatever to the discharge of seas shipped. Like a well-trained race-horse, the boat will be devoid of every scrap of weight, ornament or equipment not absolutely required. Under full sail and in a good wind the boat will probably lead the best of the conventional style yachts a wild dance for first place. Mr. Seeley expects to have the vessel ready in ample time for the first of the season's regattas. His shop has been visited by hundreds of gentlemen interested in yachting matters, and the general opinion expressed is that the queer craft will defend Victoria's pennant as no other yacht afloat here can. A very neat model of the yacht is to be seen in the Government street window of Campbell's Corner.

TUG-OF-WAR.

TEAMSTERS ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE

To the Sporting Editor:—I hereby beg to accept the challenge of the Victoria Fire Department tug-of-war team, published in both local papers, and deposit $100 forfeit to bind a contest for $250 a side upwards; the contest to come off in May and the pull to be limited to thirty minutes, as suggested by the firemen. It will not pay us for loss of time to pull for $100 a side. We hope to hear from the V.F.D. boys at once, as the time limitation of the challenge shows that they mean business, and will meet their accredited representatives at any time, place and hour they may fix, to sign articles, etc.

(Sd.) WILLIAM ROSE.

Victoria, April 6, 1893.

THE RING.

LONG-WINDED BUSINESS.

New Orleans April 7.—Andy Bowen of this city and Jack Burke of Texas fought here last night before the Olympic Club, for the light-weight championship of the South and a purse of $2500, of which $500 goes to the loser. Up to the 93rd round no result was reached.

BILLIARDS

THE LOCAL TOURNAMENT.

The final game was played last evening between Mr. Steinfeldt and Mr. Rhodes. The play started slow, but it shortly proved to be the most brilliant game witnessed during the tournament. Both men were in good form. Mr. Steinfeldt's breaks being 15—28—37—41; and Mr. Rhodes' 16—29—29—38—37. After great excitement Mr. Rhodes went out with a 12 break, the score standing at the finish 275 to 269.

LONDON'S OLD CLO' MART.

Fortunes Made in One of the Dingiest Parts of the City.

Walk down Houndsditch, leaving Bishopsgate street behind, and on the left you come to Phil's buildings. Go up the steps and the Old Clothes Mart is in front of you. There is a barrier in front of the mart, however, and behind the barrier is a prosperous looking young Jew, who says "Pay here." When the situation has been explained you find that the young Jew is Mr. H. L. Hart, whose mother is the owner of the mart, and that the price of admission is 1d.

The first impression one gets of the market is one of squalor and rags. It was a wet day when I called, and doubtless that accentuated the depressing appearance of the scene. The rain ran off the corrugated iron covers—there is no entire roof—and dripped into puddles which had formed at every step. The wet pavement was the only floor, and the islands of dry pavements upon which the clothes stood were momentarily threatened by the overflowing puddles. Yet on more closely inspecting the goods on sale, it became clear that they were not all rags and tatters. There were some good, sound, clean garments among the rubbish, and the heaps of wornout shoes, as green as ripe Stilton in many instances, were leavened with serviceable boots and stylish slippers.

There are no stalls, in the usual acceptance of the term. Down the length of the market run a number of wooden rails. These are marked out into lengths and allocated as stalls. The goods are placed on the flags in large sacks, and samples in the form, perhaps, of a nice pair of striped trousers and a moleskin waistcoat, are displayed on the sack and hung over the rail. One sack had exhibited upon it the muslin skirt of a ballet dancer. It was not a large sack, and I hazarded the suggestion that it was a sackful of ballet-skirts. The Hebrew dealer to whom I spoke overwhelmed me with ridicule. "Vy, the vearing apparel of all the ballets in the vorld vouldn't fill a sack that size, vould they?" he said.

The market is supplied with its heterogeneous assortment of goods in an interesting manner. The hawkers scour the suburbs to buy up left off garments, but they do not go with money in their pockets when they go buying. Purchase for cash would be too direct a method. Just as the money-lender persuades the borrower to take part of the loan in wines, cigars or pictures, so the hawker offers his price for old clothes in crockery ware. A couple of vases, worth sixpence a piece, look so much more generous an offer than would the shilling for the shiny coat or the ragged trousers. So, before setting out on his expedition, the hawker goes to a shop in Houndsditch and loads his barrow with the flashy ornaments which he knows by experience will captivate the taste of the pert ladies' maid or the suburban housewife; and by that simple expedient he gets his stock 50 per cent. cheaper.

Then he wheels his barrow full of old clothes to Phil's buildings, and outside the market he generally finds a knot of commission buyers ready to bid for goods, distributes them among his various stall-holders, and then the public are invited to enter at a penny a time to buy. The best customers are the Irish dealers, who buy wholesale quantities for Belfast, Dublin, Cork and elsewhere. Frequently a £30 or £40 deal is heard of, and the cash passes hands before the clothes are parted with. There is no credit trade there. —Pall Mall Gazette.

DOMESTICATING THE ZEBRA.

What May Be Done with an Ornamental Beast of the Circus.

The prevalent notion about the zebra is that it is so untamable as to be of no practical use to man. Experiments show that this is an erroneous notion. In a number of instances it has been reduced to docility in Europe, but no attempt has been made to impress it into the serviceable bondage with which we are familiar in the horse. That complete tractability for the purpose of labor is not impossible, and is, indeed, hopeful, is being shown in the Transvaal, where a firm engaged in the coaching business between Pretoria and Fort Tuli, in Mashonaland, have actually eight zebras in harness and four of them regularly employed in drawing a coach. These animals were captured by the lasso, and in a few months four had been so trained that they were perfectly quiet and willing in harness, while the others are becoming habituated to restraint and will in time be fully under control.

H. Stephens, who gives an account of the experiment in the Field, says Messrs. Seedesberg are thus far satisfied, and will endeavor to substitute zebras for mules in dragging their coaches. These very graceful striped quadrupeds are no doubt fleeter of foot than the mule, and perhaps as swift as the horse, but there is an important superiority over both that they possess. They enjoy absolute immunity from that very fatal ailment of South Africa vaguely called horse sickness, which in a single night in low country kills a horse or mule turned out on the veldt. The loss from this cause is a heavy item in the expenses of a livery stable in South Africa. It is found that the zebra does not kick, and is gently amenable to the rein by having a soft mouth. A tendency to bite is the one vice that they have, but this they cease to practice when not afraid of being hurt.

It is the intention of the firm to attempt cross-breeding with horses. The result will be awaited with considerable interest. A new hybrid of hopeful stamina and qualities for harness or the saddle may confidently be expected, and perhaps the somber uncouthness of the cross between the horse and the ass will be overcome and replaced by graces of form and charms of color. It seems strange that it should be left until today to essay the domestication of the zebra. The horse and ass have so long been pressed into service that the original habitat of both is disputed. They either come from Asia or Africa. But the fossil horse is also found in America. Troops of wild coursers have descended from domesticated breeds which have escaped from control. South Africa produces not only the zebra, but the quagga and the dauw, congeners which also prove of use in crossing. Both have been domesticated, but the experiment has not been carried to practical utility. The opportunity to introduce the quagga as a hybrid or pure bred has almost been lost, as the animal is either extinct or very scarce. The dauw is adapted to life on the plains, and still roams in great herds north of the Orange River.

GOLDWIN SMITH REPLIES

To Rev. Dr. Wild and Berates the Erratic Preacher.

Toronto, April 7.—Goldwin Smith in a letter replies to Dr. Wild's statement in a recent lecture here on annexation, in which Wild condemned Goldwin Smith for his utterances, and said if he were in the Southern States and took up a stand there in regard to the country the people would lynch him.

Goldwin Smith says: It is to be regretted that a minister of the gospel should daily with the idea of political murder. He might remember the occasion on which a notable attempt was made by means of political murder to destroy a new born and unwelcome truth out of the world. What might happen in the Southern States, barbarized and brutalized by slaves, I cannot say. I can assure Dr. Wild, from decisive experience, that to the moral civilization of the Northern States political murder and political outrage of every kind is utterly alien. Dr. Wild was perfectly right in going south; indeed, he would be right in going far south for examples of a particular kind of crime which his words are calculated to suggest to Canadian minds.

WOMEN ON DUTCH RAILWAYS.

Long Hours and Small Pay for Doing Comparatively Light Work.

The British consul at The Hague says that, as regards the employment of women and children on railways, it is stated that the latter are mostly made use of at the several railway works, their parents being glad of the one or two florins they are able to earn for comparatively light work. They are occasionally put to similiar work on the permanent way, being paid at the rate of 75 or 80 cents. The women are chiefly employed in cleaning the carriages, working on an average eight hours a day on the State railway, with light work on alternate Sundays, and getting 14 florins 25 cents wages per fortnight; on the Holland railway ten hours a day without Sunday work, with a daily wage of 1 florin 30 cents, or else watching the lines, turn about with their husbands, the "wegwachters" or cantonniers. On the State railway their work averages twelve hours (the men taking the night duty) and they are paid at the rate of 25 cents a day being lodged besides, the husbands earning 90 cents a day. On the Holland railway the average hours of work are about the same, the women receiving pay at the rate of 55 cents a day, 1 florin 65 cents a week being, however, deducted for the lodging allowed them.

For women with families the work is considered trying, especially when they are kept on duty as long as sixteen hours, as is the case at certain points, where the traffic happens to be very heavy. As regards the general conditions under which the persons in the employ of the great Dutch railway companies carry on their work, the testimony of the numerous witnesses examined by the commission, with a few exceptions, went to show that they are well satisfied both as to the wages they receive and as to the treatment awarded them. One witness was of the opinion that the wages of railway servants compared favorably with those of most factory hands.

A Fashionable Drink.

Menier Chocolate is a fashionable drink. Did you ever try it? Send postal card for samples and directions to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal.

MAKES A SHADOW TALK.

150 OF EDISON'S ODD INVENTIONS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Granted a Concession for One Hundred and Fifty Kinetographs That Reproduce a Speech by a Photograph Which Gives the Original Gestures.

Thomas A. Edison has completed arrangements to show his latest invention, the kinetograph, at the world's fair. The kinetograph is a remarkable device, but it is not very useful. It is an instrument by which every gesture of a speaker may be photographed, and at the same time every word he utters is recorded on the cylinder of a phonograph. The two devices are then connected, the photographic apparatus and the phonograph. By throwing the photograph on a screen and starting the talking machine the words and gestures of any speaker can be reproduced. The effect produced is that the figure on the screen is doing the talking. The deception is said to be very clever.

Mr. Edison is reported to have gotten up this invention for his own amusement as a relief from the usual round of laboratory work. The wizard is untiring in his experiments, and when things went wrong or did not go exactly as he expected he would turn his attention to the kinetograph. After the thing was completed Mr. Edison's genius was brought to bear on the question of making it profitable, and in this he will doubtless be as successful as in perfecting the invention. Of course, after the photographic plates have been made and the cylinders for the phonograph are ready, something in the way of motive power is required to make the shadow talk and work his arms and make the wheels go round. Mr. Edison returned to first principles in this respect. He adopted the tried nickle and slot arrangement, which, while not novel, possesses the merit of being profitable and collecting in advance for all service performed. The 150 machines Mr. Edison will have at the world's fair ought to make a fortune, for the thing is new and in some ways kind to its patrons. There is no way to compel a man to listen to an entire speech unless he wants to. If the speaker becomes tiresome all the audience has to do is to take its eye away from the telescope and walk off. Mr. Edison has fixed the thing so that only one person can get the benefit of a single contribution to the slot. This is done by inclosing the screen on which the phantom speaker is thrown in a telescopic device.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts8w

Sample Chocolate Free.

A postal card addressed to C. Alfred Chouillou, Montreal, will secure you samples of Menier's delicious imported Chocolate, with directions for using.

DEATH PENALTY IN BELGIUM.

Its Practical Abolition Attended by a Great Increase in Crime.

The race of public executioners is not wholly extinct in Belgium, although the office has been little more than a sinecure for nearly half a century. The other day the headsman of Brussels was borrowed by headsmanless Bruges to go through with becoming solemnity the exceedingly silly ceremony of nailing to a post a sentence of imprisonment pronounced in default on some petty larcener. Antwerp almost simultaneously obtained a loan for similar purposes of the services of "Monsieur de Leige," one Hamel, whose practical acquaintance with the guillotine ceased in 1855. The disappearance of a condemned convict necessitated the journey of M. Hamel to the banks of the Scheldt, where he gravely performed the same functions as was enacted by his colleague of Brussels in the city of Meenling. Since 1855 no assassin has perished on a Belgian scaffold. Last year's scatalogue of crime in Belgium was long and terrible; 1893 is still young, but each week has brought with it some deed of blood.

Within the last few days the Belgian press has chronicled the deaths by deliberate violence and no fewer than five persons, some of them being attended with circumstances of aggravation which beggar description. In view of this state of affairs the Belgian News asks whether this long suspension, amounting almost to abolition, of capital punishment has or has not been for the public good, and suggests that in spite of the great aversion which King Leopold is known to feel to signing a death warrant the amended Belgian constitution mush deal effectually with a state of things which has insensibly rendered negative and illusive that most salutary clause of the Belgian penal code, which should, under other circumstances, strike terror into the hearts of evil-doers.—St. James' Gazette.

—Charles Peterson, who goes to the Westminster penitentiary for four years for horse stealing, left for the Mainland this morning in charge of Constable Blake of the provincial jail.

"Brace Up"

Is a tantalising admonition to those who at this seasoon feel all tired out, weak, without appetite and discouraged. But the way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the tired frame and gives a good appetite is really wonderful. So we say, "Take Hood's and it will brace you up."

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend HOOD'S PILLS.

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RESTAURANT FOR SALE—First-class, doing a good business. Terms easy. Address A. M., this office. ap7-1w

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mary Wild Turnbull, after this date without my written authority. J. O. TURNBULL.

7th April, 1893. 1w

The

STANLEY HOUSE

General Dry Goods,

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS STREET. CORNER OF FORT STREET.

New Goods

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FLANNELETS,
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TROUT LAKE CITY

WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 inside.

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This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

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ALSO TWO PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of 30 and 60 horsepower, with patent expanding gear, extra wearing parts, extra large fire boxes, and all other patent attachments. Also

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